SERINDIA

SIR AUREL STEIN



MAPS SHOWING PORTIONS OF

CHINESE TURKESTAN AND KANSU

FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS OF SIR AUREL STEIN

1906-1908

GENERAL MAP, scale 1 : 3,000,000.
INDEX MAP, scale 1 : 3,000,000, to Maps Nos. 1-94.
MAPS, Nos. 1-94, scale 1 inch = 4 miles or 1 : 253,440.

MAPS SHOWING PORTIONS OF
CHINESE TURKESTAN AND KANSU
FROM SURVEYS MADE DURING THE EXPLORATIONS
OF SIR AUREL STEIN

1906-1908

General Map, scale 1 : 3,000,000.
Index Map, scale 1 : 3,000,000, to Maps Nos. 1–94.
Maps, Nos. 1–94, scale 1 inch = 4 miles or 1 : 253,440.

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2	Kāshgar
3	Kara-tāsh R.
4	Tāsh-kurghān R.
5	Terek Dawān
6	Khān-arik
7	Yangi-hissār
8	Tiznaf R.
9	Oi-bulak
10	Ābād, Tārīm
11	Yārkand
12	Karghalik
13	Sarigart
14	Kelpin
15	Marāl-bāshi
16	Sanju
17	Shahīdulla
18	Karakoram P.
19	Uch-Turfān
20	Khotan
21	Nissa
22	Khitai Dawān
23	Aksu
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27	Sampula
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66	Ch'i-ku-ching
67	Achchik-kuduk
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71	Elghan-bulak
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73	Kumul
74	Toghrak-bulak
75	Khanambal
76	Khotun-tam
77	Sha-chüan-tzŭ
78	Tun-huang
79	Nan-hu
80	Ma-lien-ching-tzŭ
81	An-hsi
82	Kāshkar Pass
83	Ch'iao-tzŭ
84	Ch'ang-ma
85	Yü-mên Hsien
86	T'u Ta-fan
87	Suess Range
88	Su-chou
89	Su-lo Ho Sources
90	Chin-t'a
91	Ma-Yang
92	T'o-lai-shan
93	Sha-ho-kou
94	Kan-chou

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

SHEET No. 1

Reg. No. 2852. September, 1910. Arch. Dept. 440

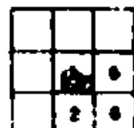
Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9300 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4560 c.
Relative height	40 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	○
Kārēz	
Ferry	

Published under the direction of the Hon'ble Colonel F. B. Longe, C.B., A.D.C., R.E., *Surveyor General of India.*

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets



NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Östang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ötak*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel Road	
Mule path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	⌘
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	▲
Mine	•
Frontier wall with towers, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined Mound	▲
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KĀSHGAR

SHEET No. 2

Reg. No. 246E. August, 1910. Arch. Dept. 350

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9300 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4466 c.
Relative height	62 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	○
Kariz	

Published under the direction of the Hon'ble Colonel F. B. Longe, C. B., A. D. C., R. E., *Surveyor General of India.*

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	1	5
	2	6
	3	7

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Roads traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Kuprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel Road	
Mule path	
Foot path	
Dawan or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined Mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

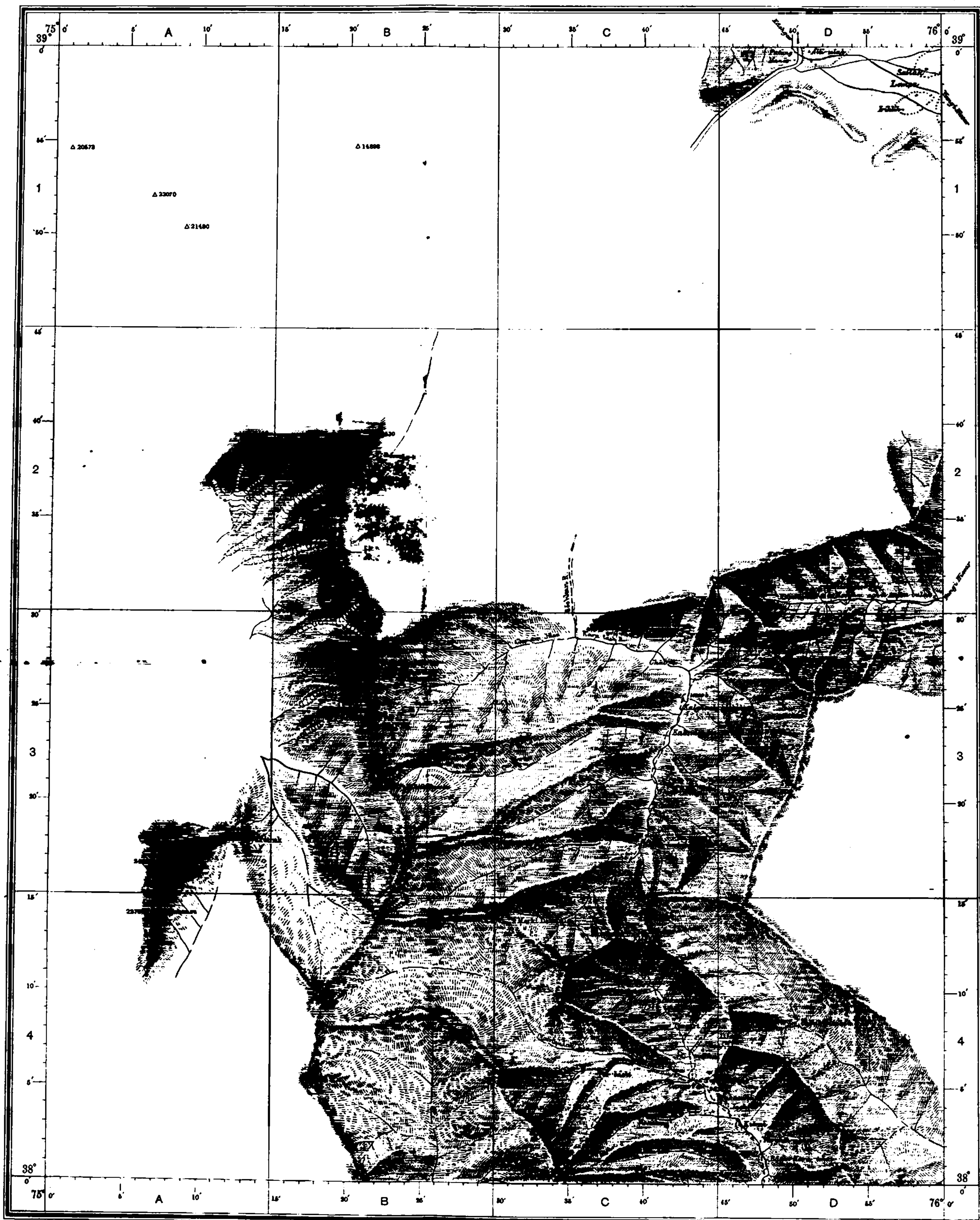
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KARA-TĀSH R. SHEET No. 3



Reg. No. 946E. November, 1910. Arch. Dept. 450

- Latitude observed astronomically
- Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
- Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 Δ
- Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9300 Δ
- Barometric height ... 7790 b.
- Clinometric height ... 4500 c.
- Relative height ... 45 r.
- River bed
- Glacier
- Marsh
- Canal
- Snowy range
- Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
- Area of reeds or coarse grass
- Area of cultivation
- Moving sands
- Depression
- Spring
- Well
- Karēz

Published under the direction of the Hon'ble Colonel F. B. Longe, C. B., A. D. C., R. E., *Surveyor General of India.*

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1 : 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	2	6
	3	7
	4	8

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Kl.	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köwrük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Döng	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ötak	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

- Ferry
- Bridge
- Main road unmetalled
- Camel road
- Mule-path
- Foot-path
- Dawan or Pass
- Telegraph line
- Fort
- Temple or Muhammadan shrine
- Sacred tomb
- Camp
- Mine
- Frontier wall extant
- Ancient frontier wall, ruined
- Watch tower, ancient
- Ruined mound
- Walled town, ruined
- Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

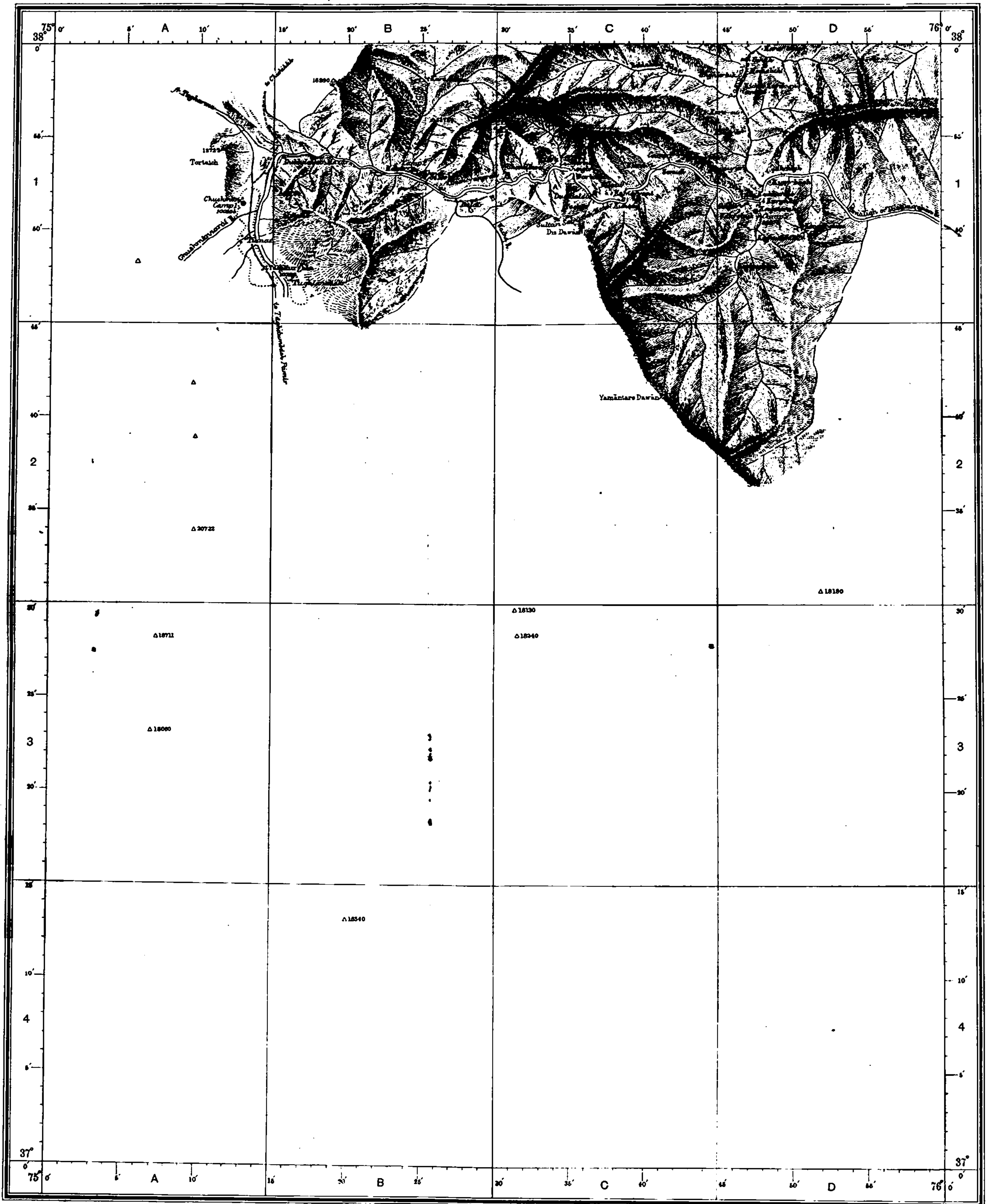
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1906-08

TĀSHKURGHĀN R. SHEET No. 4



Reg. No. 347E. November. 1910 Arch. Dept. 160

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 Δ
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9200 Δ
Barometric height ... 7790 h.
Clinometric height ... 4500 c.
Relative height ... 40 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of the Hon'ble Colonel F. B. Longe, C. B., A. D. C., R. E., *Surveyor General of India.*

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	3	7
	4	8

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Kö*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Karghāh*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Üstang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

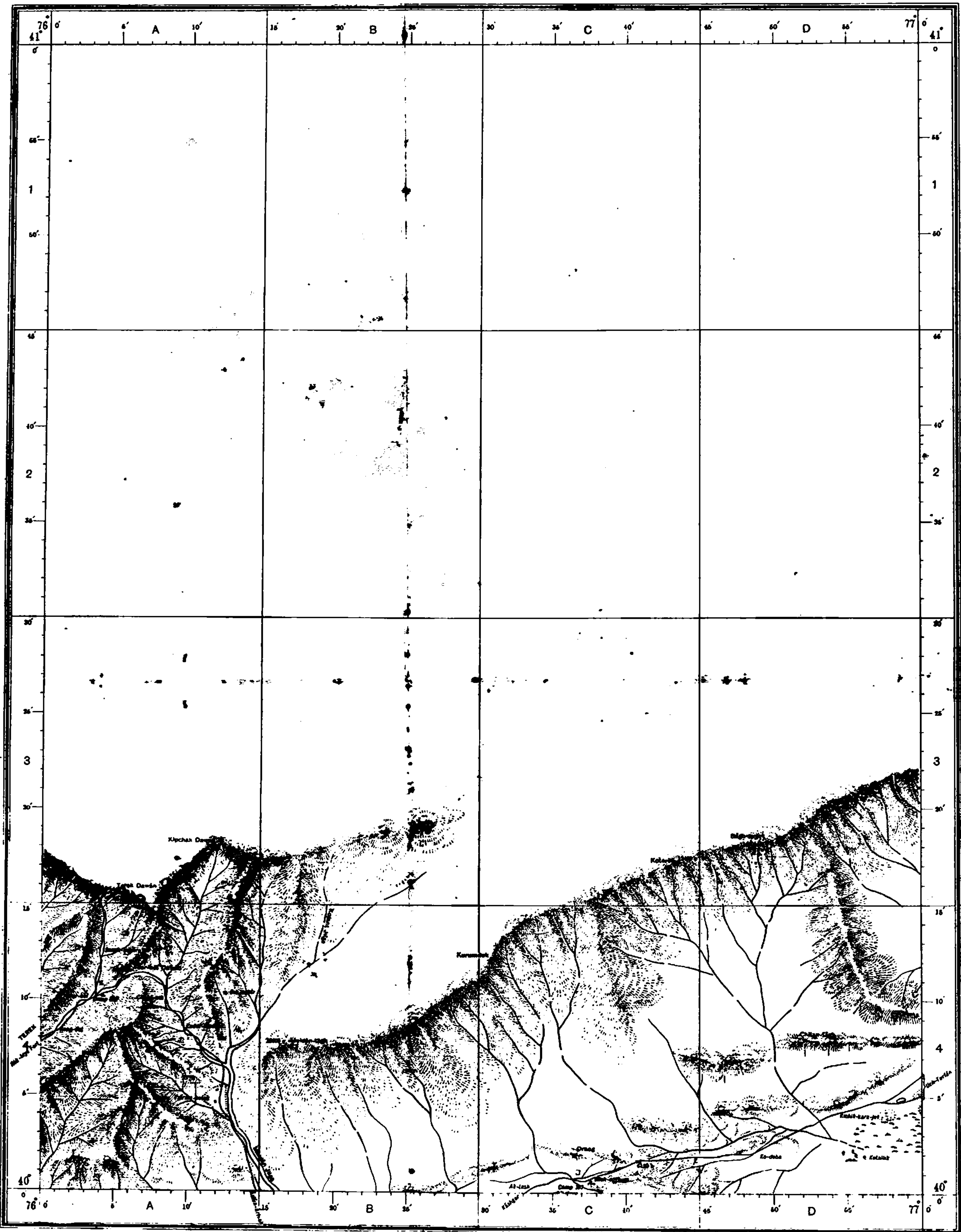
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1906-08

TEREK DAWĀN

SHEET No. 5



Reg. No. 362E. September. 1910. Arch. Dept. 140

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1910

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Helioz incographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Index to adjoining Sheets

1	5	9
2	6	10

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 △

Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9200 △

Barometric height ... 7790 b.

Clinometric height ... 4405 c.

Relative height ... 40 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kārēz

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawan or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kol*	*Lake*	*P'ao pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Koprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ötök*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

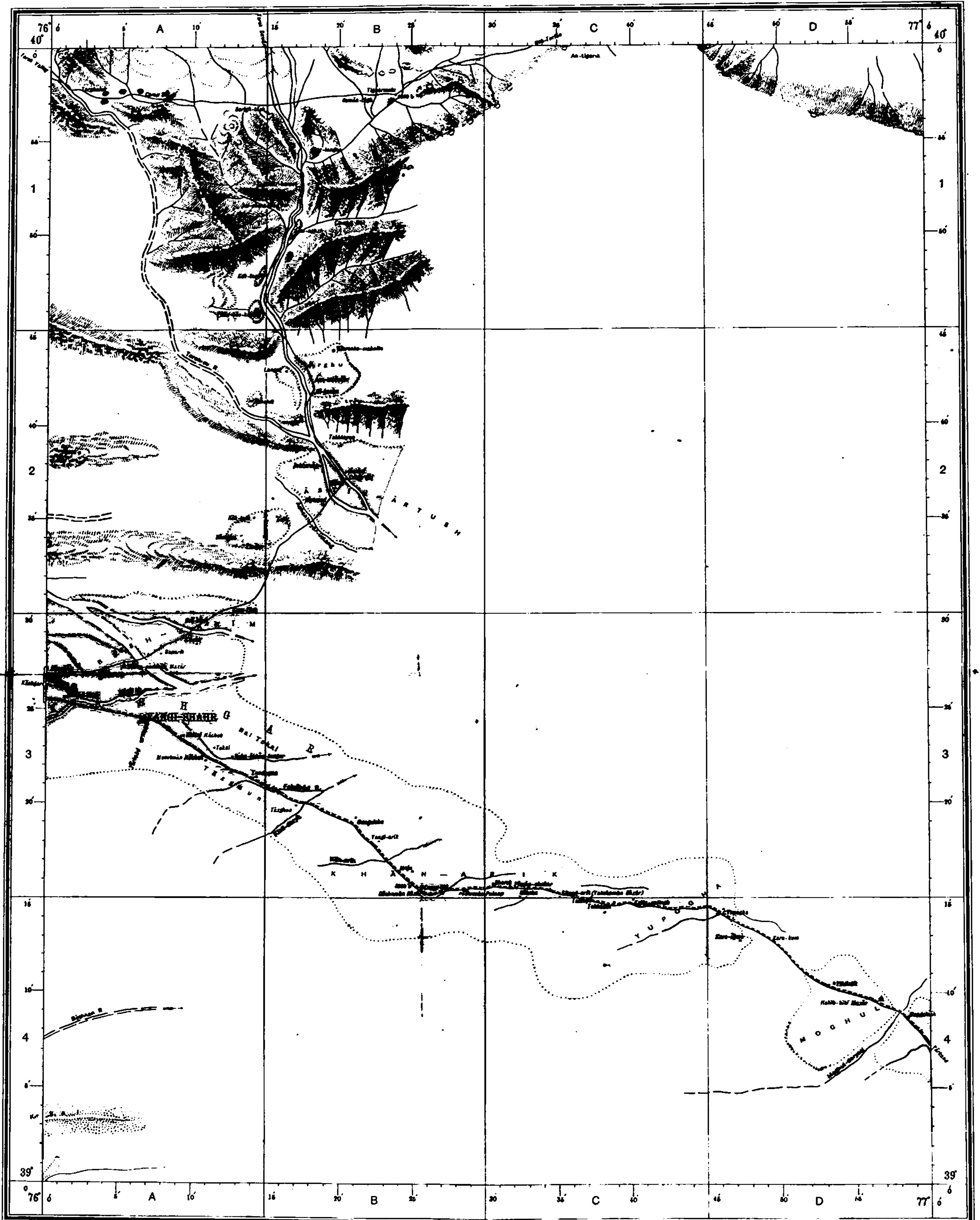
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1906-08

KHĀN-ARIK | SHEET No. 6



Reg. No. [illegible] September 1910. Arch. Dept. [illegible]

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Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

1	5	9
2	6	10
3	7	11

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000
Trigonometrical Point with height ... [illegible]
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4300 c.
Relative height ... 40 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kö.*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Kövrük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

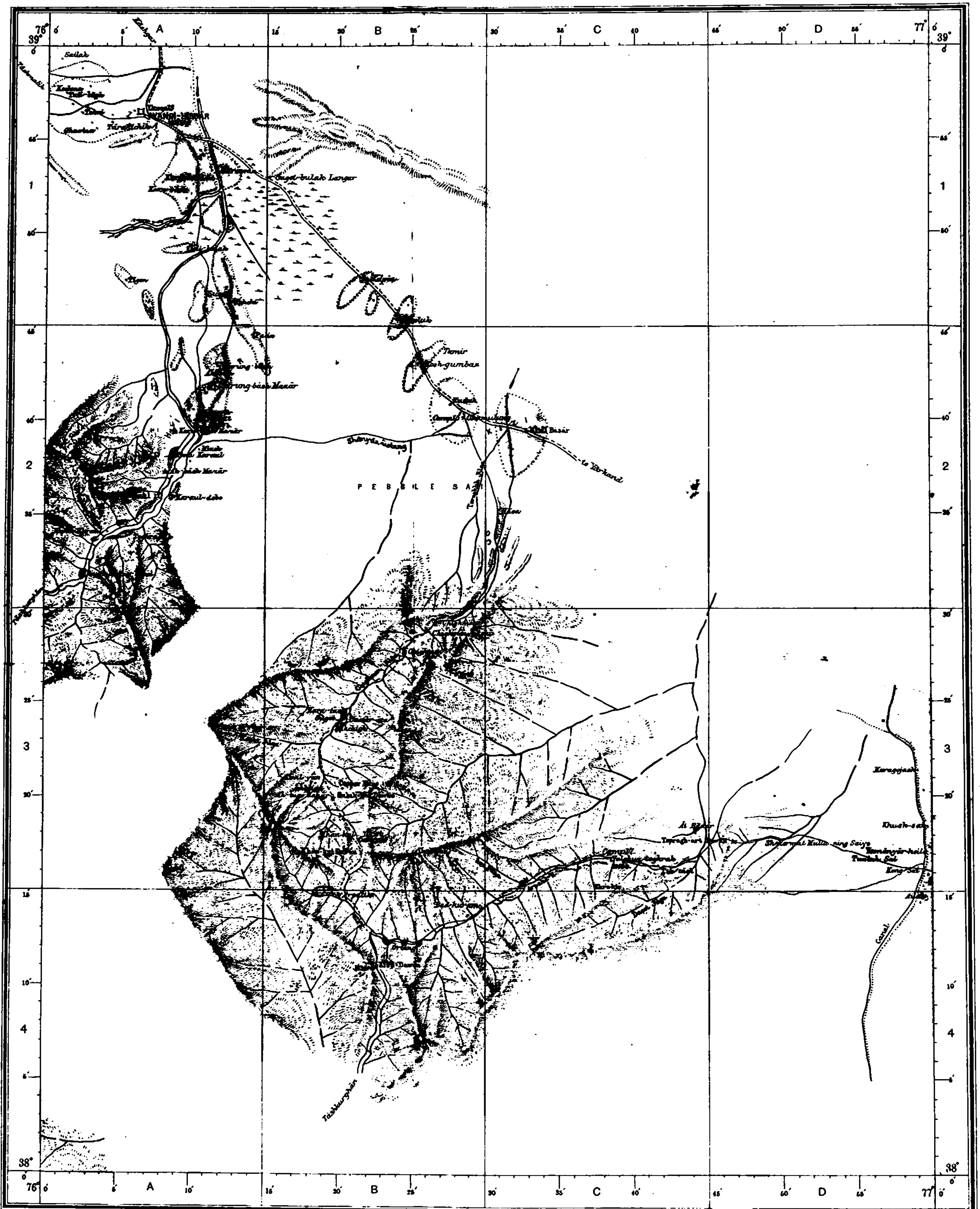
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1906-08

YANGI-HISSAR

SHEET No. 7



Reg No. 26E, June. 1911, Arch. Dept. 360

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India*

1911.

Helio-zincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Latitude observed astronomically ⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height 9359 △
Barometric height 7790 b.
Clinometric height 4369 c.
Relative height 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārez

Index to adjoining Sheets

2	6	10
3	7	11
4	8	12

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kol.*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Korghân*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ögh̤il*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

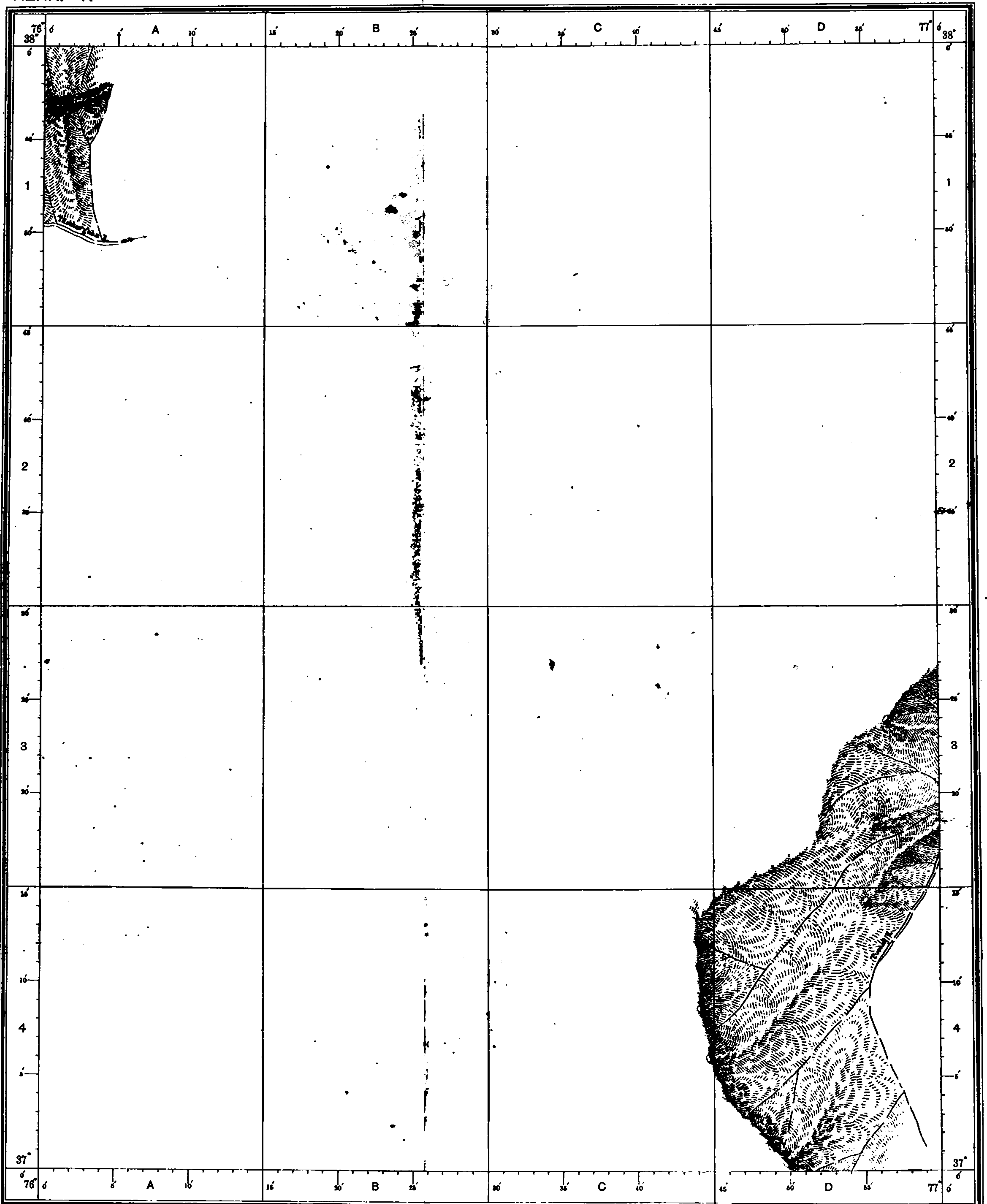
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

TIZNAF R. SHEET NO. 8.



Reg. No. [illegible]. January 1911. Arch Dept. [illegible].

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	[illegible] △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	[illegible] c.
Relative height	[illegible] r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Karéz	

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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3	7	11
4	8	12
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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol.	Lake	P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köwruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	[illegible] (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ötül	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

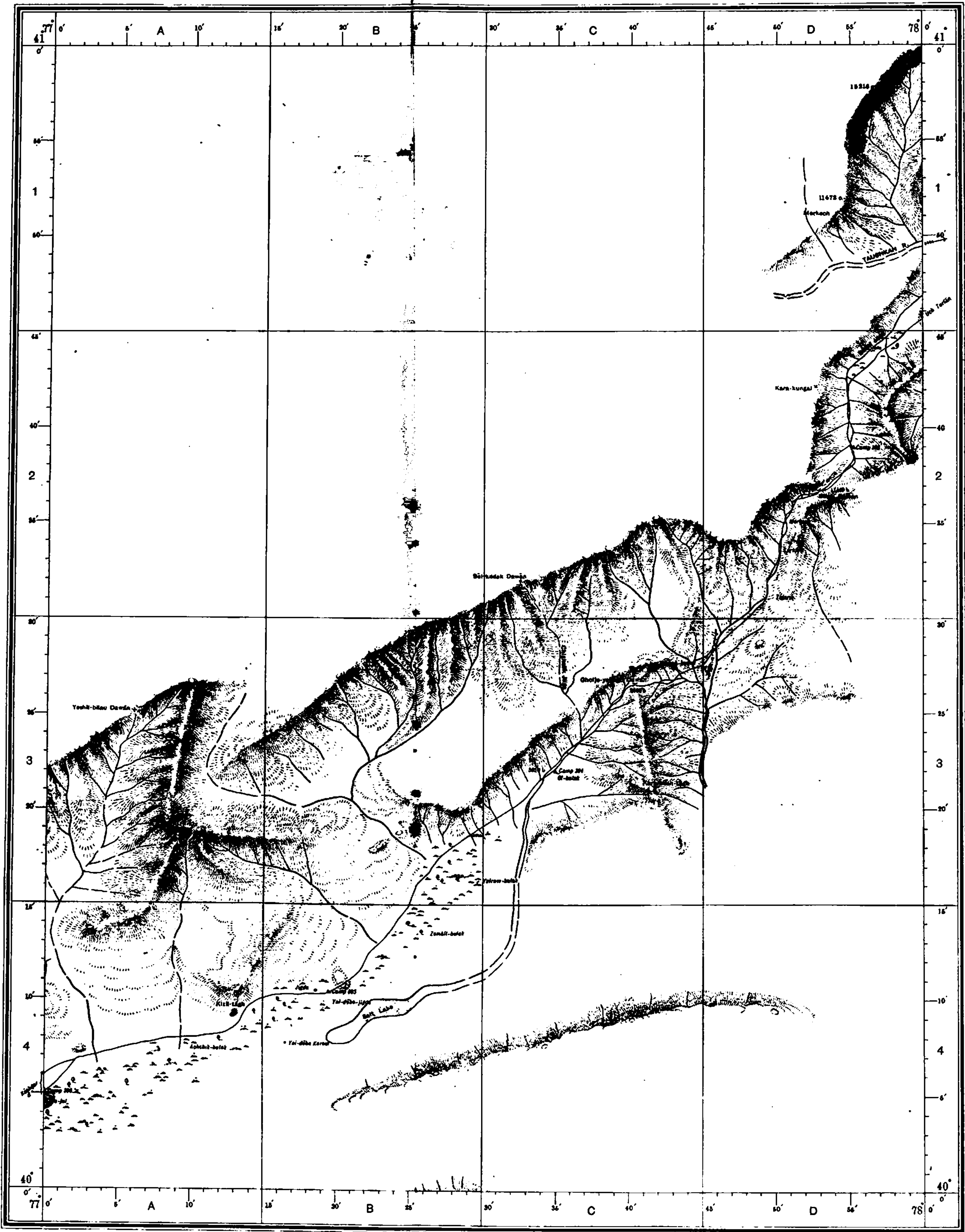
DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

OI-BULAK

SHEET No. 9



Reg. No. 182, June. 1911. Arch, Dept. 180

- Latitude observed astronomically .... ⊕
- Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically .... ⊕
- Trigonometrical Station with height .... 12000 ▲
- Trigonometrical Point with height .... 9899 △
- Barometric height .... 7790 b.
- Clinometric height .... 4500 c.
- Relative height .... 40 r.
- River bed
- Glacier
- Marsh
- Canal
- Snowy range
- Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
- Area of reeds or coarse grass
- Area of cultivation
- Moving sands
- Depression
- Spring
- Well
- Káriz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

8	9	14
6	10	15

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kol*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Kurghân*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Döng	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tâgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazâr, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Östang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ögil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

- Ferry
- Bridge
- Main road unmetalled
- Camel road
- Mule path
- Foot path
- Dawân or Pass
- Telegraph line
- Fort
- Temple or Muhammadan shrine
- Sacred tomb
- Camp
- Mine
- Frontier wall extant
- Ancient frontier wall, ruined
- Watch-tower, ancient
- Ruined mound
- Walled town, ruined
- Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

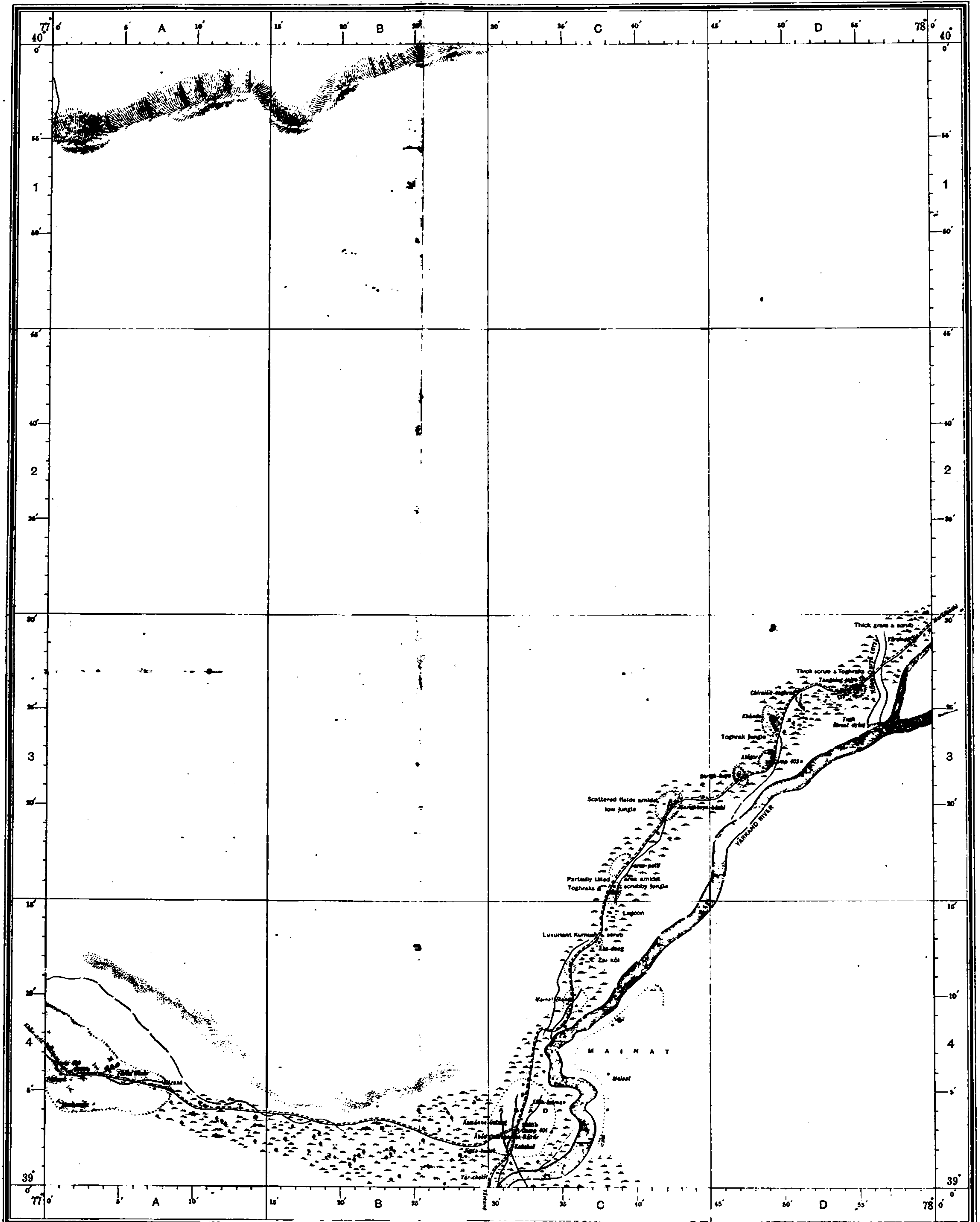
TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

ĀBĀD, TĀRĪM — SHEET No. 10



Reg No. 161 E. April 1911. Arch. Dept. 580.

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	5300 △
Barometric height	7700 b.
Clinometric height	4600 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	◇
Karēz	

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S., *Offg Surveyor General of India.*
1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

5	9	14
6	10	15
7	11	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Routes traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Köl, Kol.*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köwruk*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Döng	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ughil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

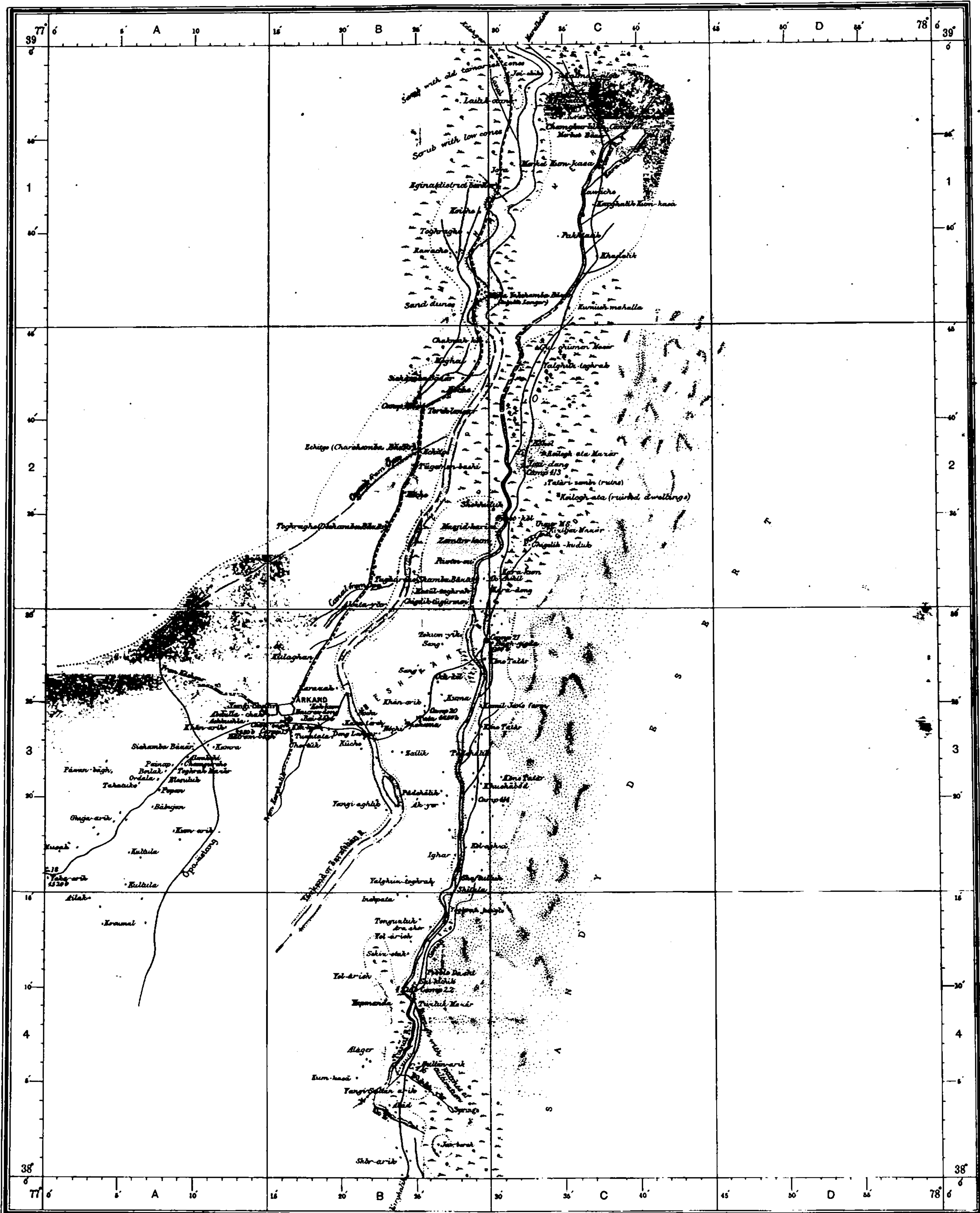
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

YÃRKAND

SHEET No. 11



Reg. No. 372. January 1911. Arch Dept. 186.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S., Offg. Surveyor General of India.

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

6	10	15
7	11	
8	12	16

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically	
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000
Trigonometrical Point with height	9300
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4603 c.
Relative height	45 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Karez	

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Kul	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Otak	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

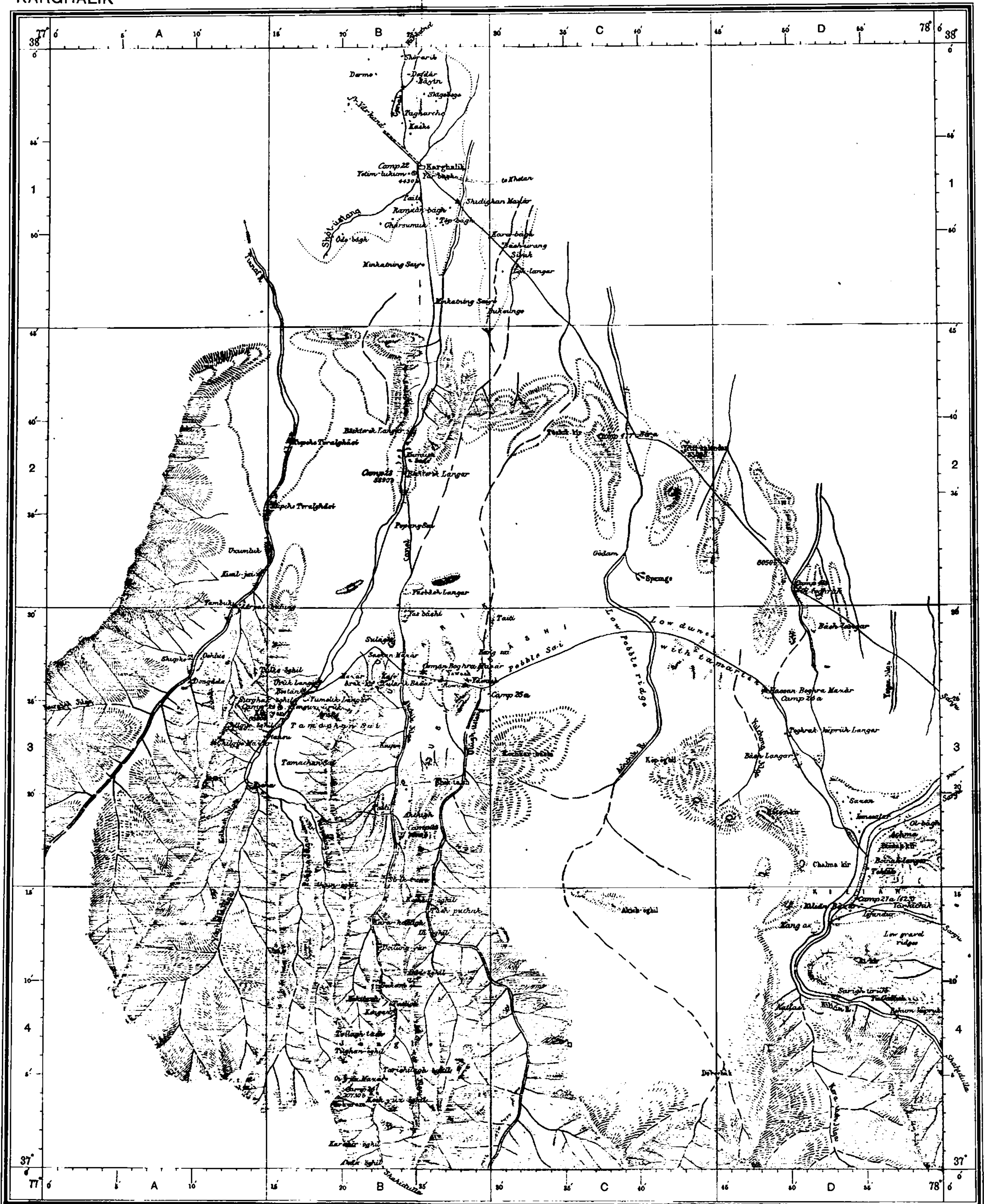
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1906-08

KARGHALIK

SHEET NO. 12.



Reg. No. 365. January 1911. Arch Dept. 510.

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1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 16 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

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8	12	16
	13	17

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Helliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height 12000

Trigonometrical Point with height 5300

Barometric height 7790 b

Clinometric height 4500 c

Relative height 43 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Káriz

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawán or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Kul	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Otang	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

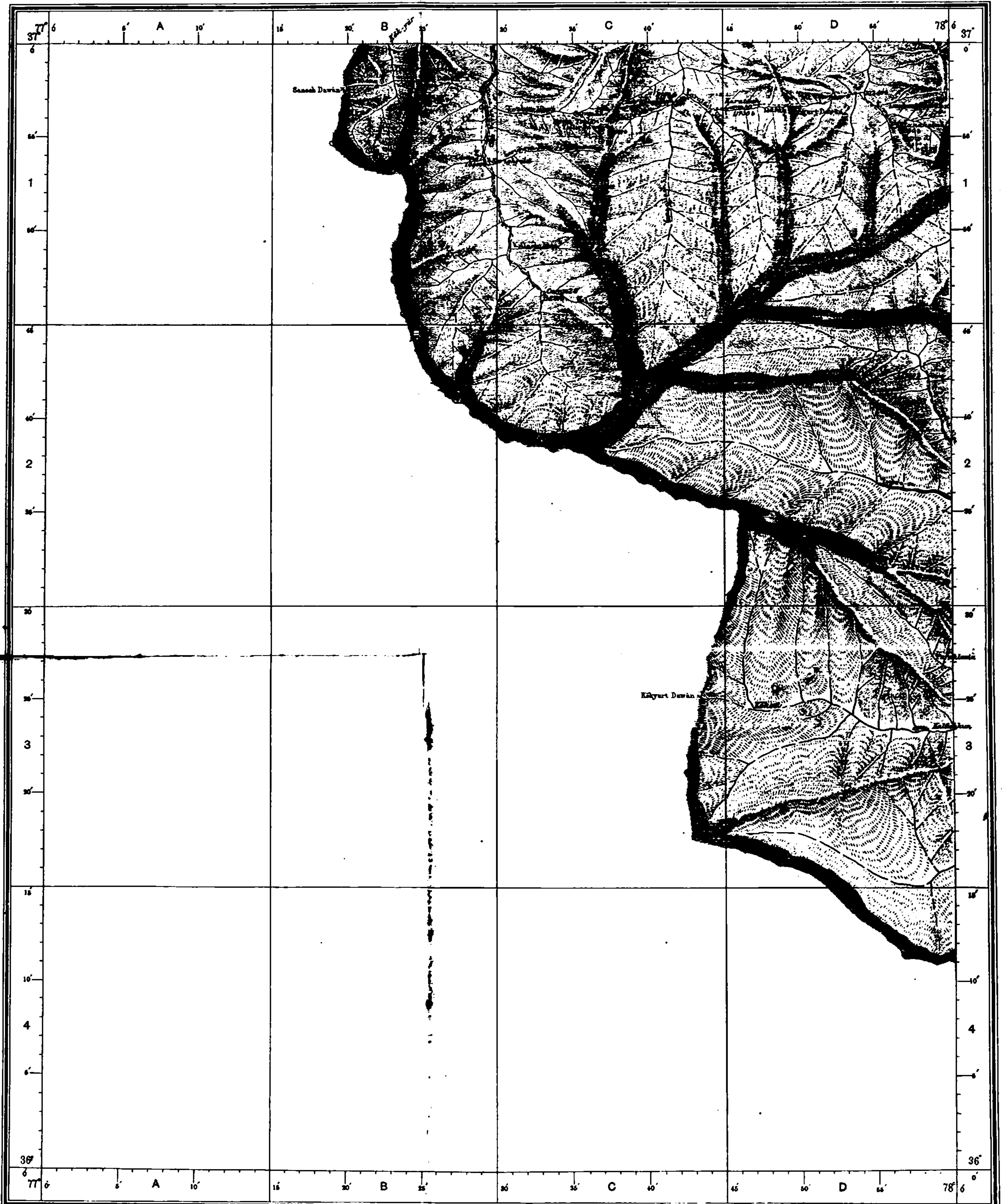
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

SARIGART

SHEET No 18



Reg. No. 272E, September, 1910

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., Offg. Surveyor General of India.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

8	12	16
	13	17
		18

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically ... ⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically ... ⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 Δ
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9200 Δ
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4406 c.
Relative height ... 45 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Kül	Lake	P'ao pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Korghān	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Döng	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Hō (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

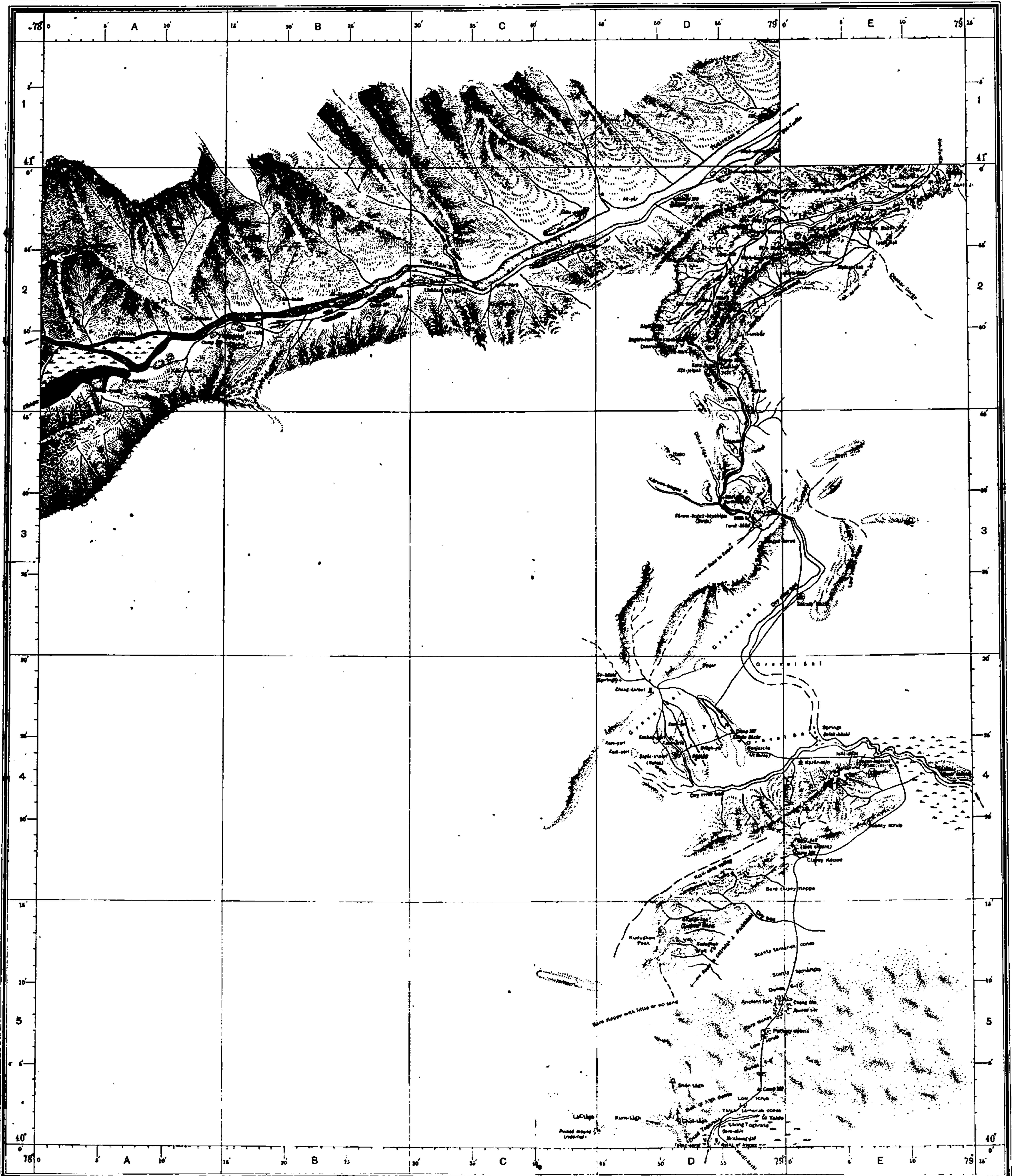
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1906-08

KELPIN

SHEET No. 14



Reg. No. [illegible] April 1911. Arch. Dept. [illegible]

Latitude observed astronomically	
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	[illegible] △
Trigonometrical Point with height	[illegible] △
Barometric height	7190 b.
Clinometric height	[illegible] c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Khōts	

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1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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		19
9	14	
10	15	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the [illegible]

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Kul	Lake	[illegible] (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köwrük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Döng	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Östang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	[illegible]	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
[illegible]	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

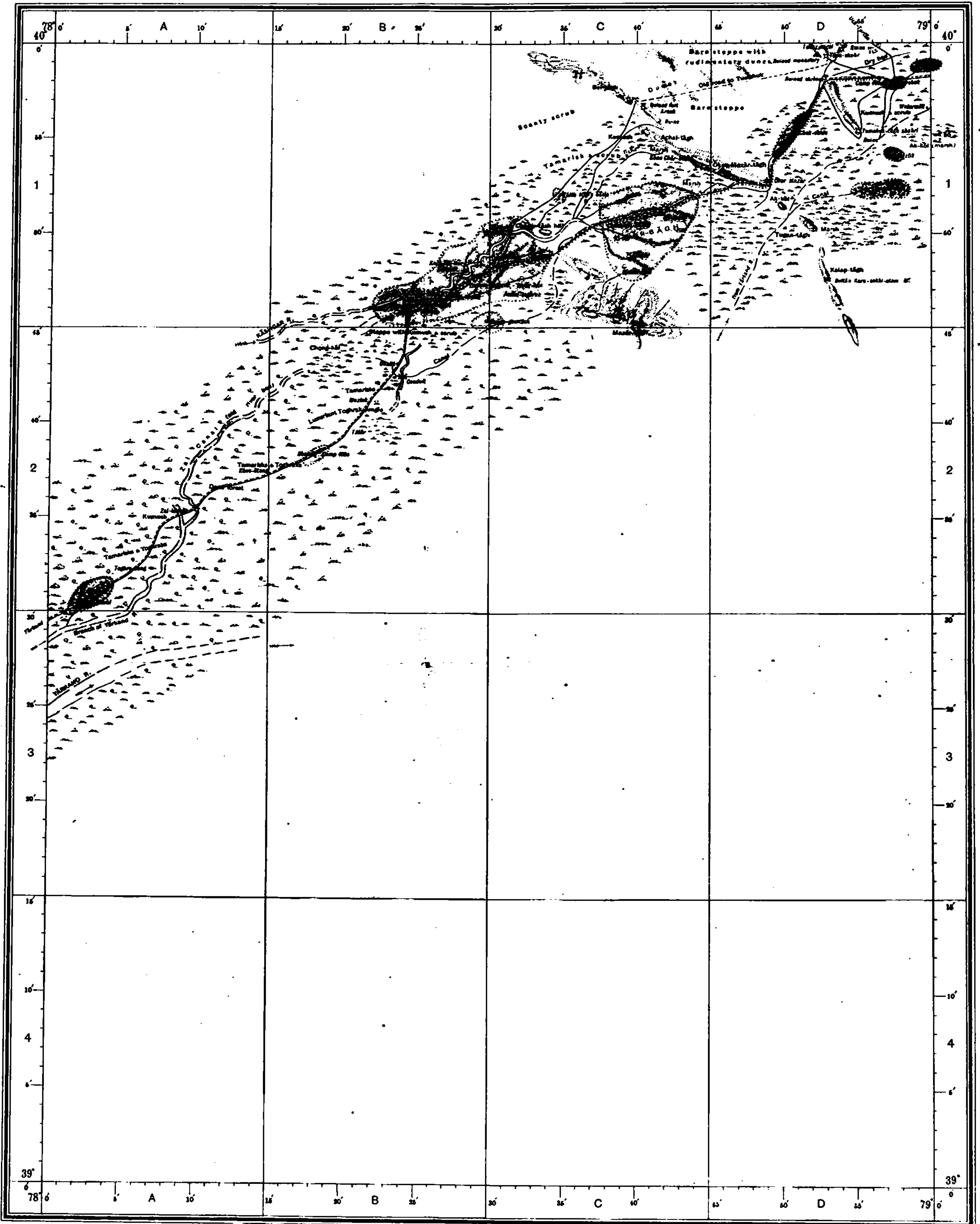
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1906-08

MARĀL-BĀSHI

SHEET No. 15



Reg. No. 277 E., October 1911. Arch. Dept. 250

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1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Helio-zincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically	⊙
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊙
Trigonometrical Station with height	12860 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9359 △
Barometric height	7790 b
Clinometric height	6500 c
Relative height	63 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Kârêz	

Index to adjoining Sheets

9	14	
10	15	
11		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'an-pu-ch'ê (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Kuprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Kurghân*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazâr, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawan or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

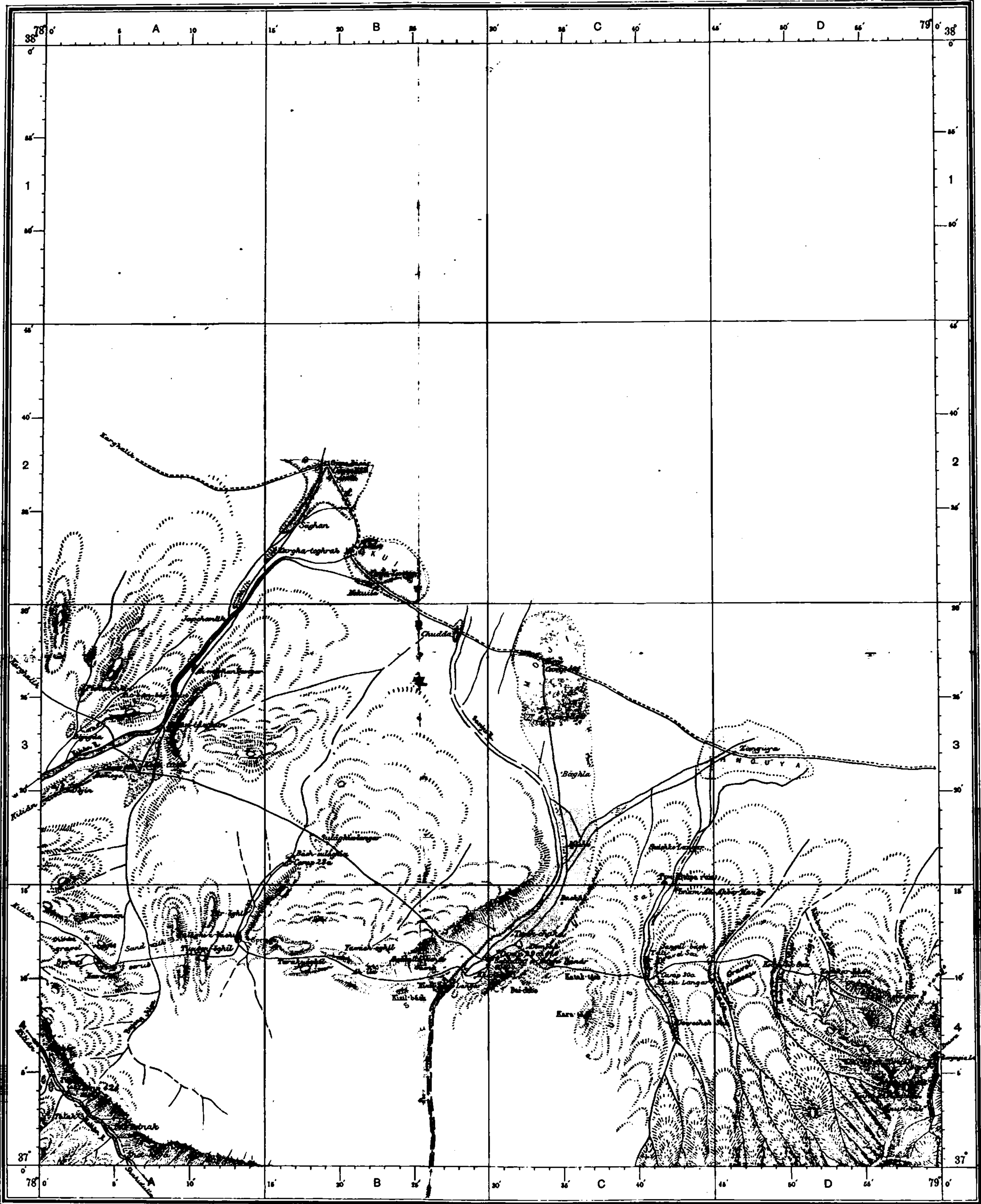
MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

SANJU 1906-08 SHEET No. 16



Reg No. [illegible] November, 1910. Arch. Dept. [illegible]

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

11		
12	16	20
13	17	21

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

Latitude observed astronomically ⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height 9350 △
Barometric height 7700 b.
Clinometric height 4500 c.
Relative height 45 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Köl, Kul*	*Lake*	*P'ao pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köwrük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Korghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ötak*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

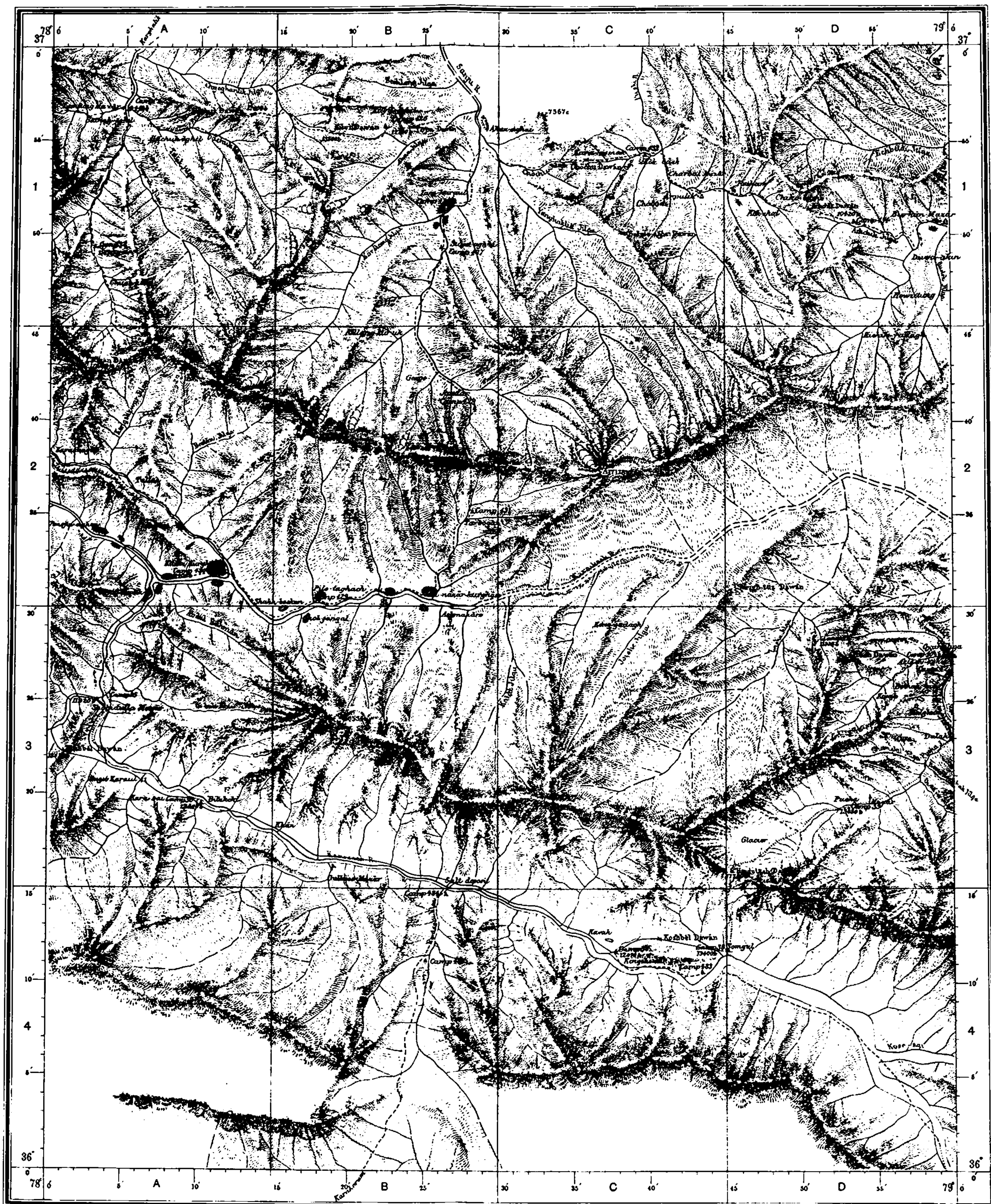
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

SHAHIDULLA

SHEET No. 17



Reg. No. 2301, September, 1911. Arch. Dept. 340

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., Offg. Surveyor General of India. 1911

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

12	16	20
13	17	21
	18	22

NOTE. - The Longitudes are referred to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9300 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4304 c.
Relative height	48 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Karez	

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol.	Lake	P'ao pu t'zŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kuprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Otak	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

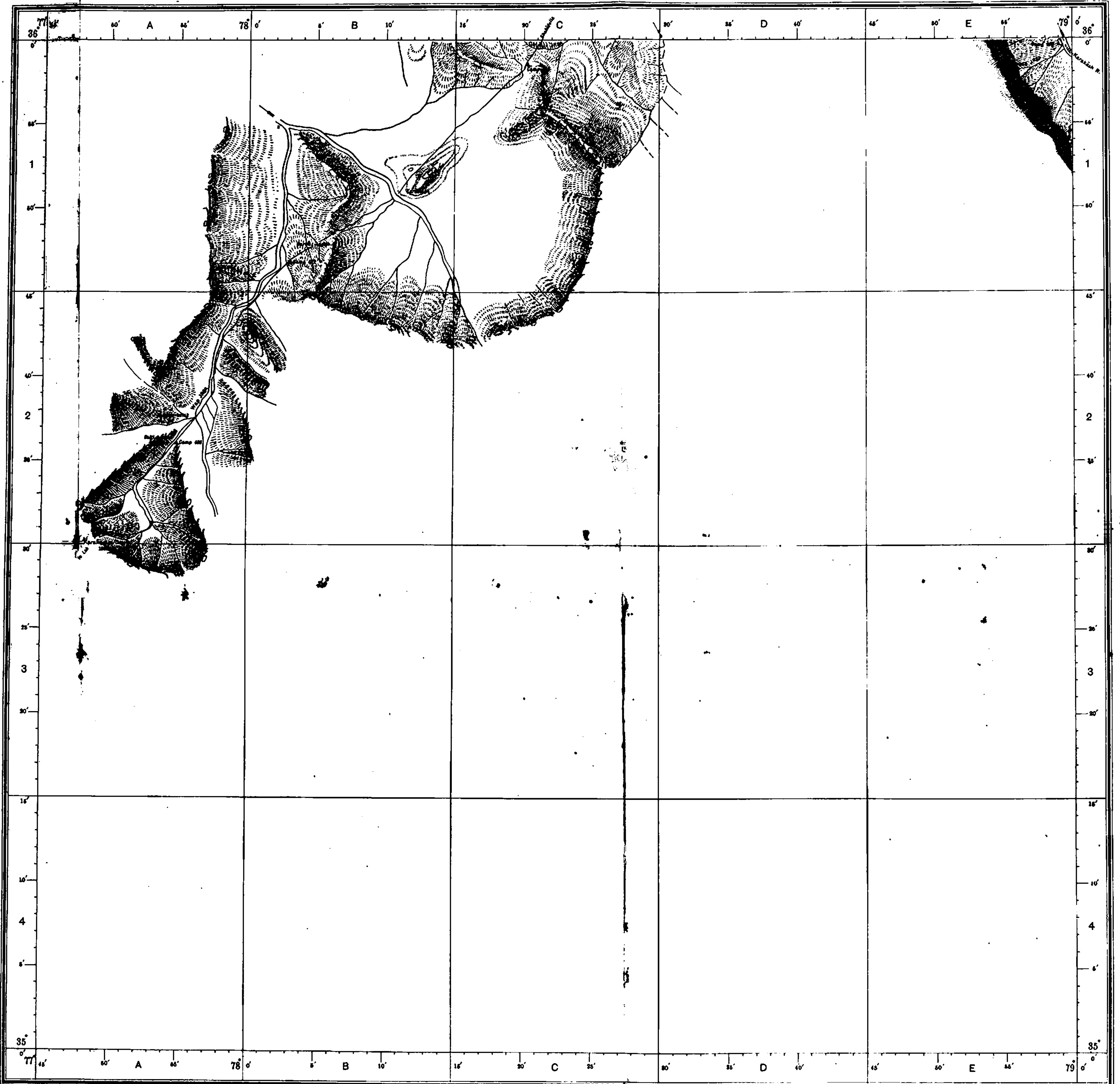
TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KARAKORAM P. SHEET No. 18



Reg. No. 274E. September 1911. Arch. Dept. 160

Latitude observed astronomically ..... ⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically ..... ⊖
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12080 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9358 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4505 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kârêz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S., Offg. Surveyor General of India.
1911
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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	18	22

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu (tz) (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawân or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

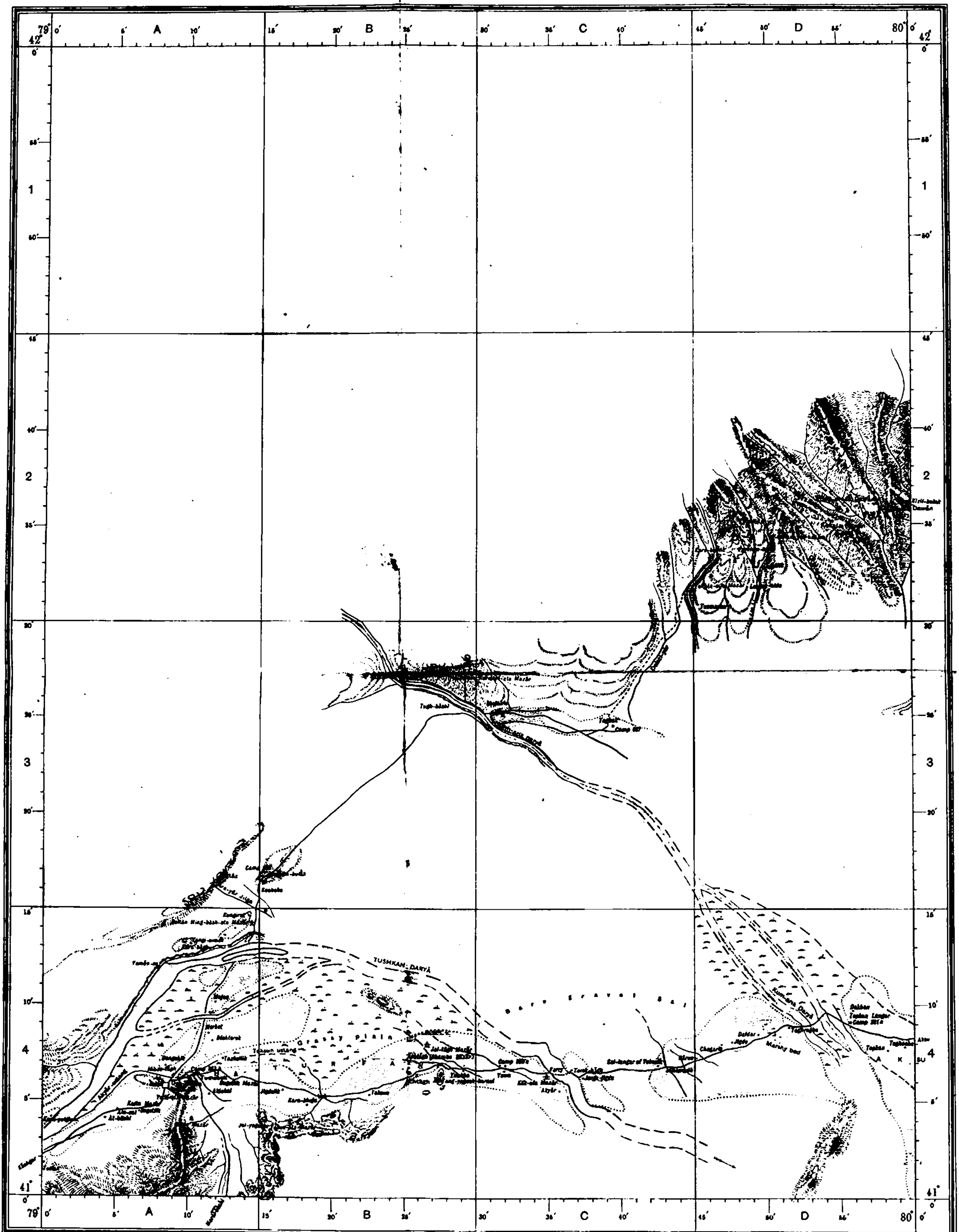
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1906-08

UCH-TURFÂN — SHEET No. 19



Reg No. 279E. Oct. 1910. Arch. Dept. 140

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices Dehra Dun.

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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	13000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9200 ∧
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	6000 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Kârêz	

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-pu t'ai (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Karghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

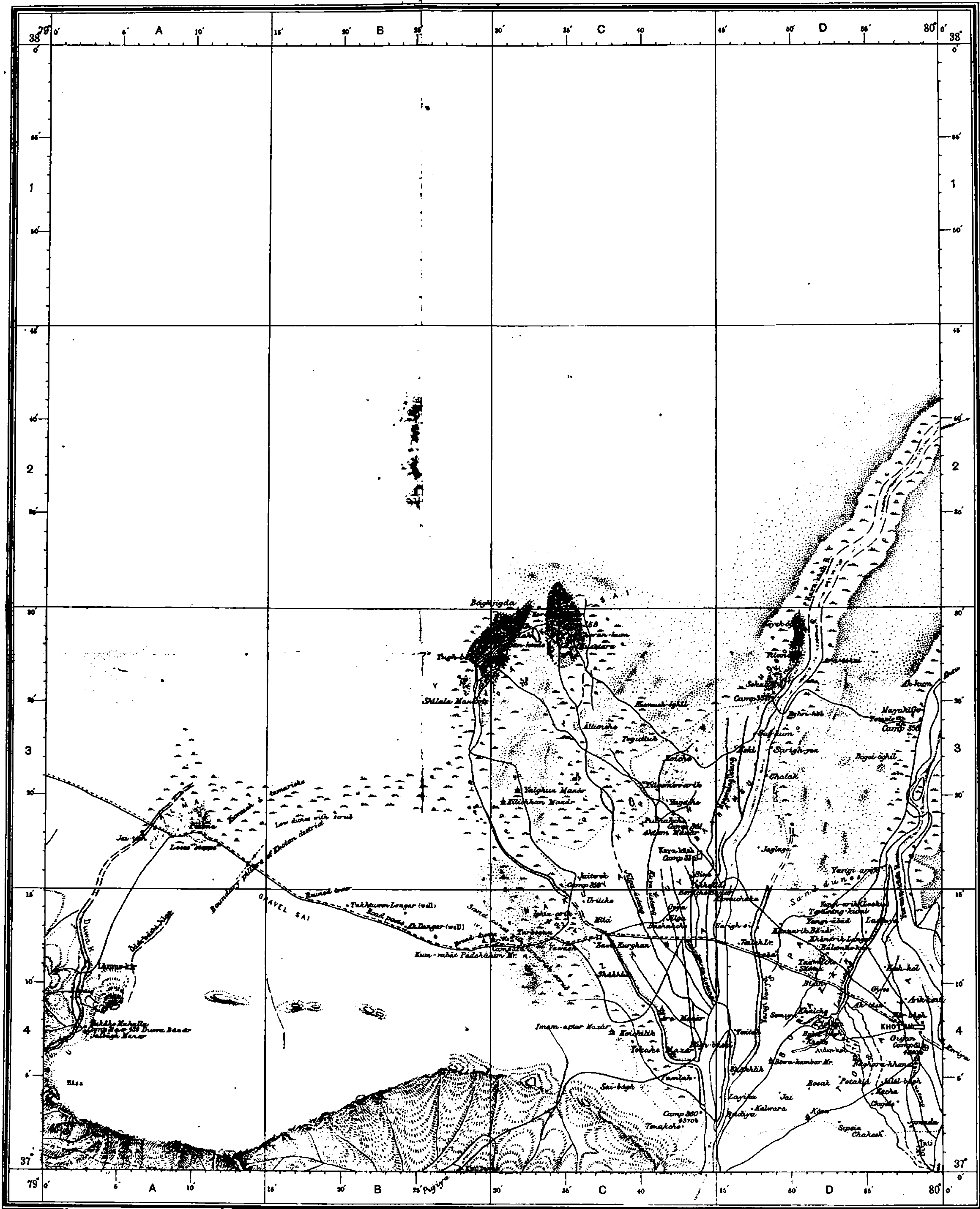
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KHOTAN

SHEET No. 20



Reg. No. 332 E. August 1911 Arch. Dept. 350.

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9300 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4608 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	○
Karéz	

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India*

1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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16	20	27
17	21	28

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Köl, Kö.*	*Lake*	*P'ao pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Kurghân*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Döng	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

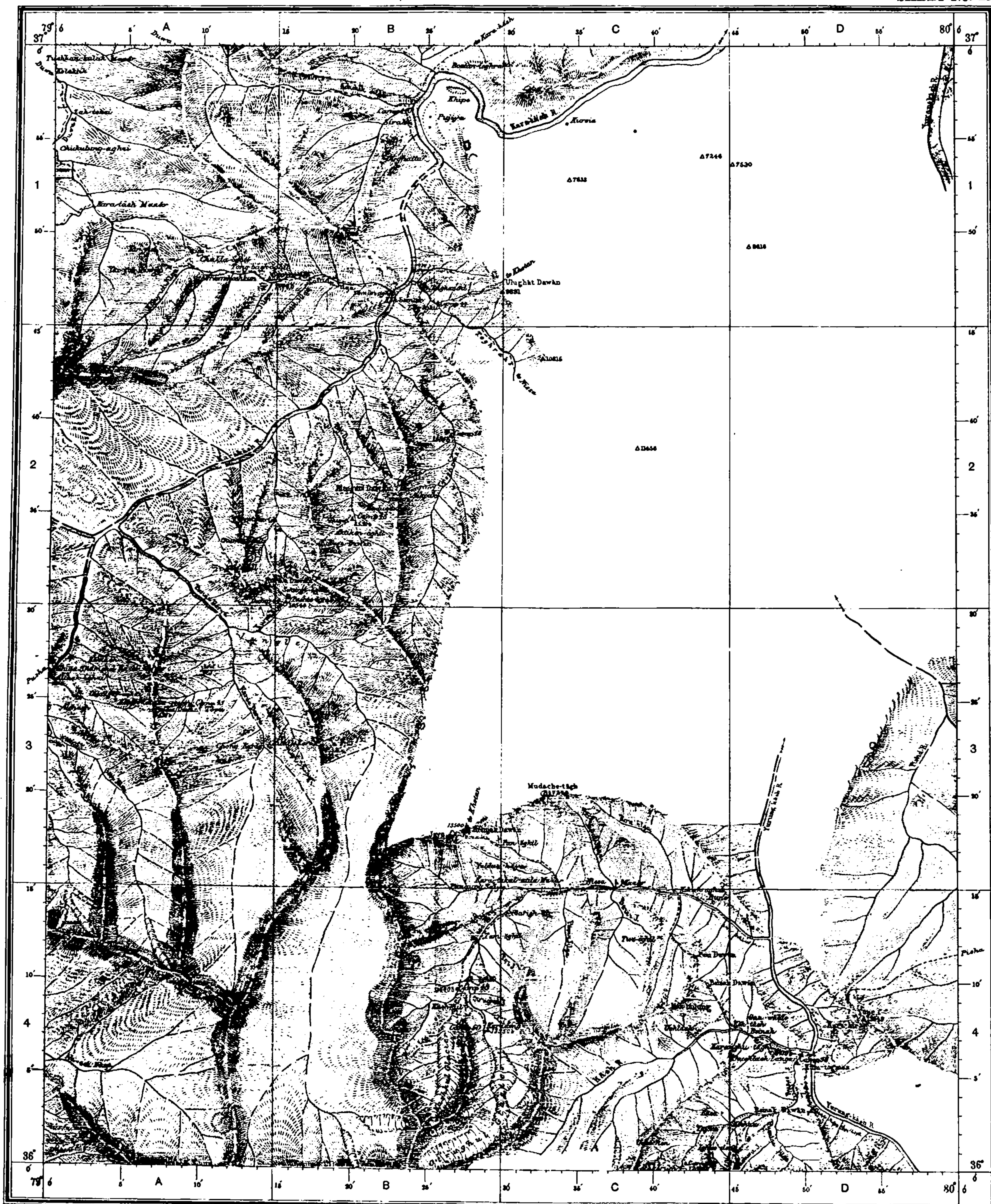
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

NISSA

SHEET No. 21



Reg. No. 272E., September, 1911. Arch. Dept. 330

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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19	20	27
17	21	28
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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9200 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4000 c.
Relative height	40 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Kārēz	

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Kul*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'ěng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Koprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ottogh*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

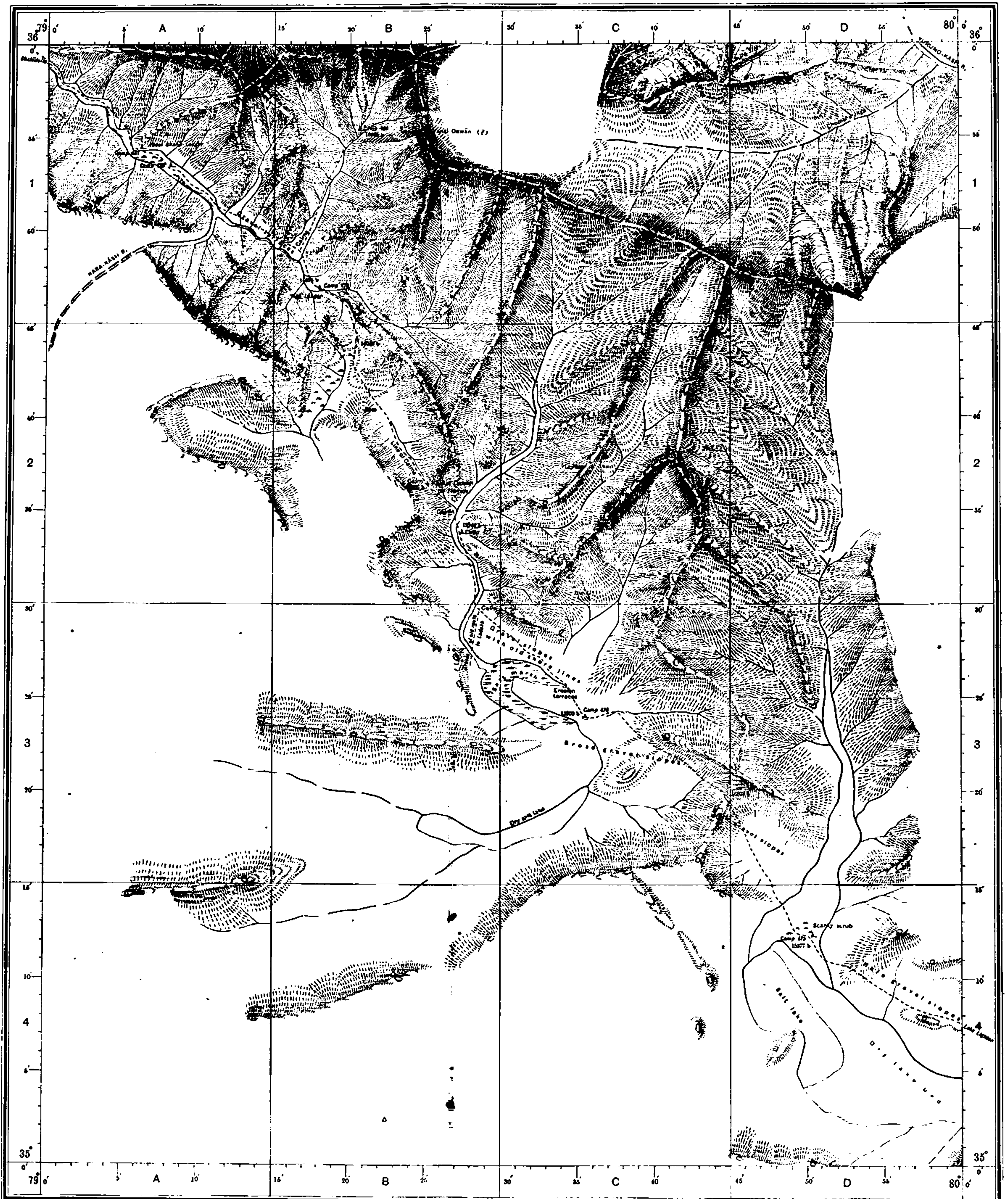
MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

KHITAI DAWĀN — 1906-08 — SHEET No. 22



Reg No. 2812. Oct. 1910. Arch. Dept. 440

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., Offg. Surveyor General of India.

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9359
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4508 c.
Relative height ... 43 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Index to adjoining Sheets

17	21	28
18	22	29

NOTE — The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kȫl	Lake	P'ao pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kuprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Mohammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

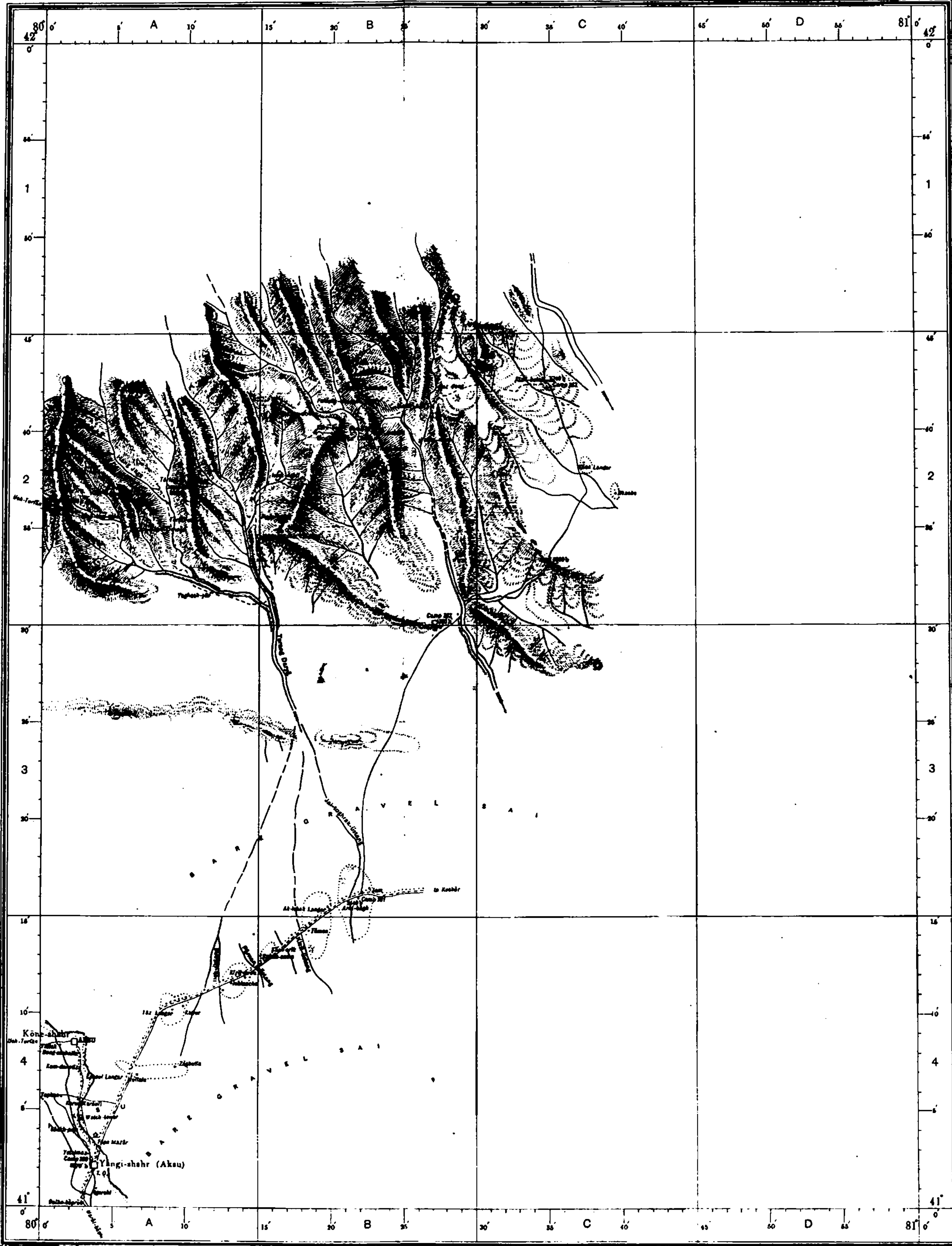
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1906-08

AKSU

SHEET No. 23



Reg No. 988E. November, 1910 Arch. Dept 450

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12300 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9800 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4580 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Kârêz	

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India*
1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Köl, Kul*	*Lake*	*P'an pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Kurghân*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tâgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazâr, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ogil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

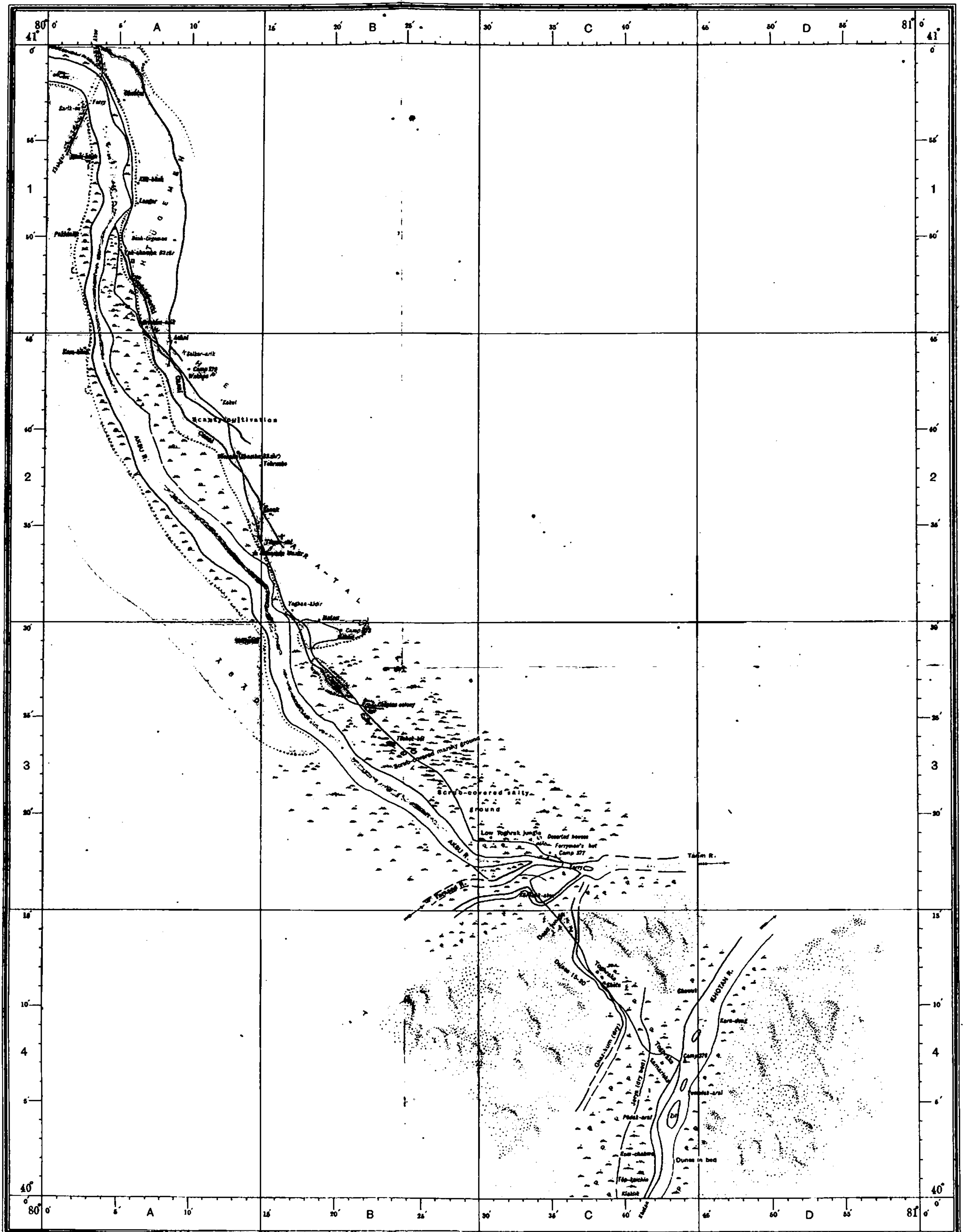
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

AKSU-YARKAND R. JUNCTION | SHEET No. 24



Reg No. 201B Oct. 1940 Arch. Dept. 140

- Latitude observed astronomically .... ⊕
- Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically ....
- Trigonometrical Station with height .... 12080 △
- Trigonometrical Point with height .... 9380 △
- Barometric height .... 7730 b.
- Clinometric height .... 4608 c.
- Relative height .... 43 r.
- River bed
- Glacier
- Marsh
- Canal
- Snowy range
- Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
- Area of reeds or coarse grass
- Area of cultivation
- Moving sands
- Depression
- Spring .... +
- Well .... o
- Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu kên (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kuprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ötgh	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Metrozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

- Ferry
- Bridge
- Main road unmetalled
- Camel road
- Mule-path
- Foot-path
- Dawan or Pass
- Telegraph line
- Fort
- Temple or Muhammadan shrine
- Sacred tomb
- Camp
- Mine
- Frontier wall, extant
- Ancient frontier wall, ruined
- Watch tower, ancient
- Ruined mound
- Walled town, ruined
- Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

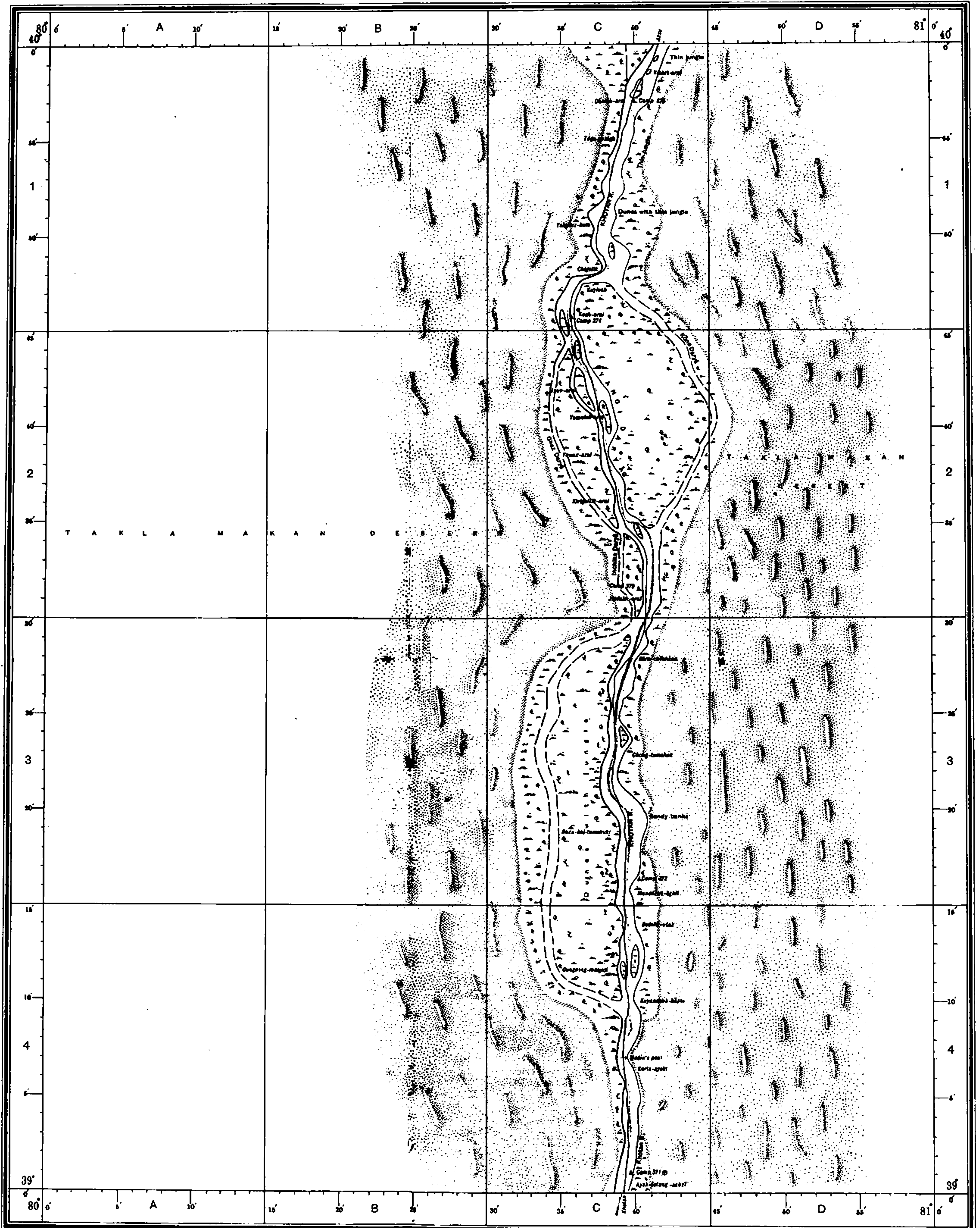
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08.

KHOTAN RIVER

SHEET No. 25.



Reg. No. 1078. November, 1910. Arch Dept 540

Latitude observed astronomically ⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height 12000△
Trigonometrical Point with height 9200△
Barometric height 7790 b.
Clinometric height 4500 c.
Relative height 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring +
Well o
Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 — 5 — 10 — 15 Miles

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	26	30

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao, pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Koprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Karghān*	*Tower*	*Ta fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ūgal*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

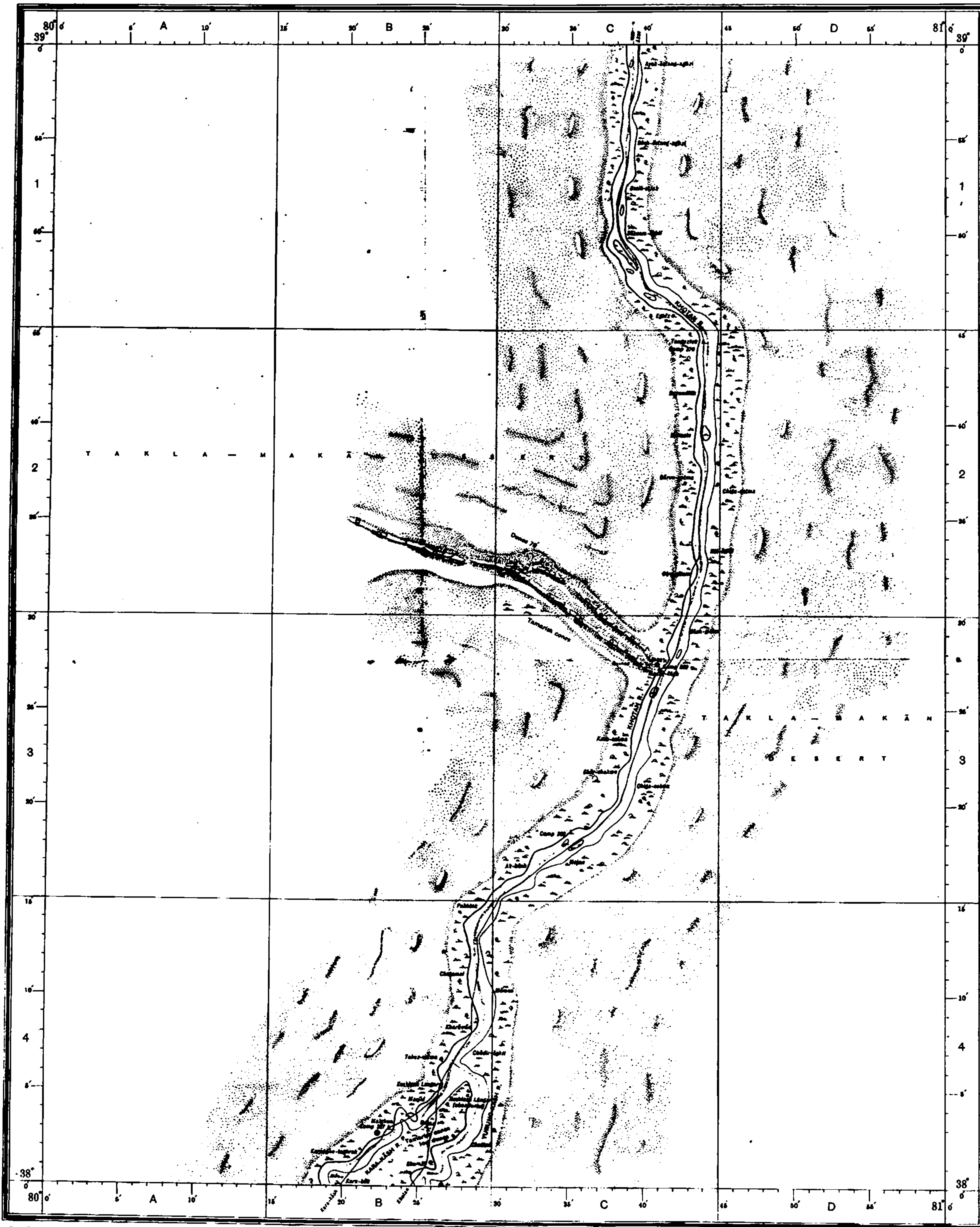
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

MAZĀR-TĀGH

SHEET No. 26.



Reg. No. 2862. December 1910. Arch Dept. 450.

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., Offg. Surveyor General of India
1911
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Helio-zincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height 12000
Trigonometrical Point with height 9300
Barometric height 7790 b
Clinometric height 4645 c.
Relative height 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Routes traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Kül	Lake	P'u-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köwrük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

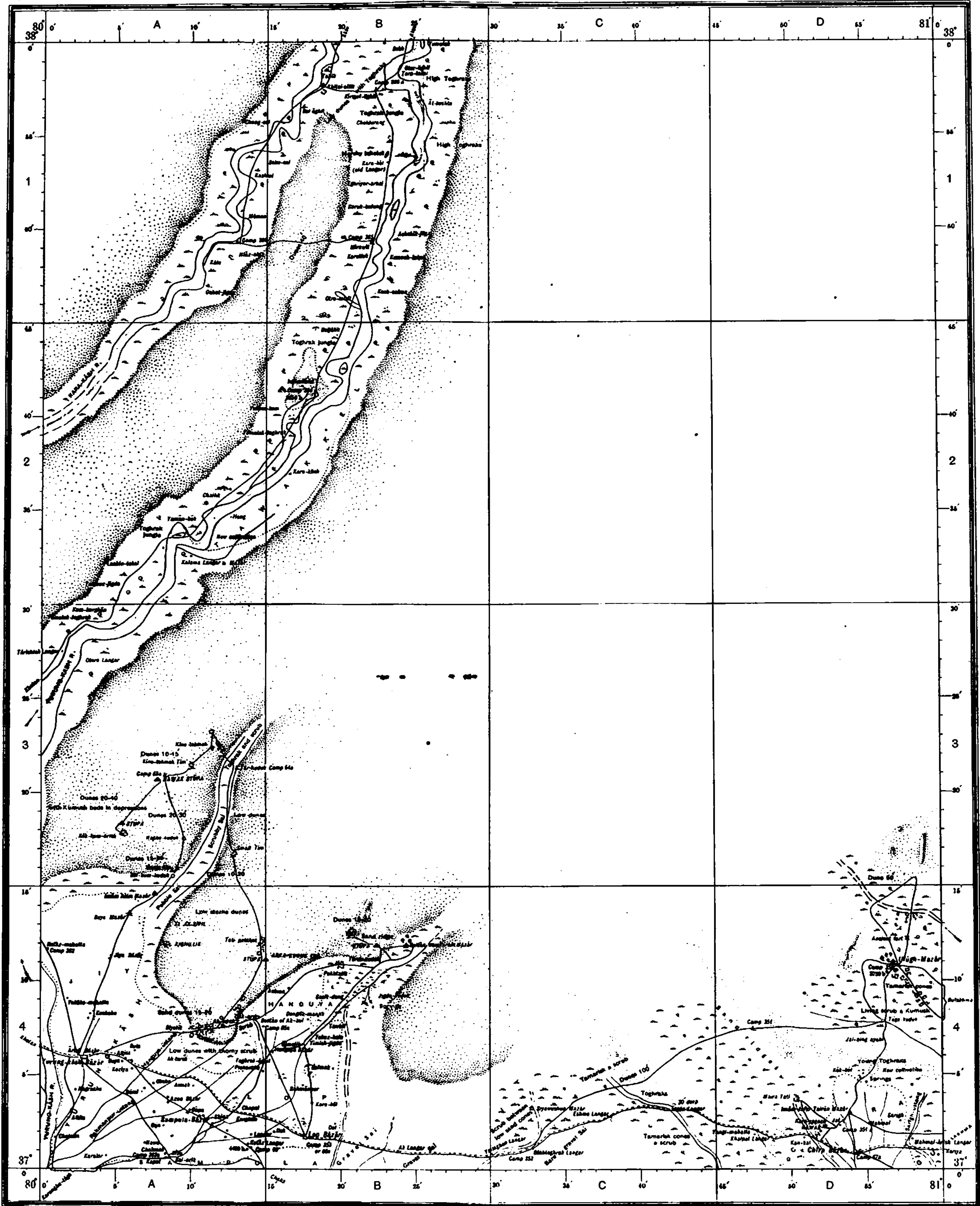
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

SAMPULA

SHEET No. 27



Reg. No. 208E. November. 1910 Arch. Dept. 160

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12008 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	8390 △
Barometric height	7790 b
Clinometric height	4508 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Karez	

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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20	27	31
21	28	32

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Korghan*	*Tower*	*Ta fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ogil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Helio-zincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

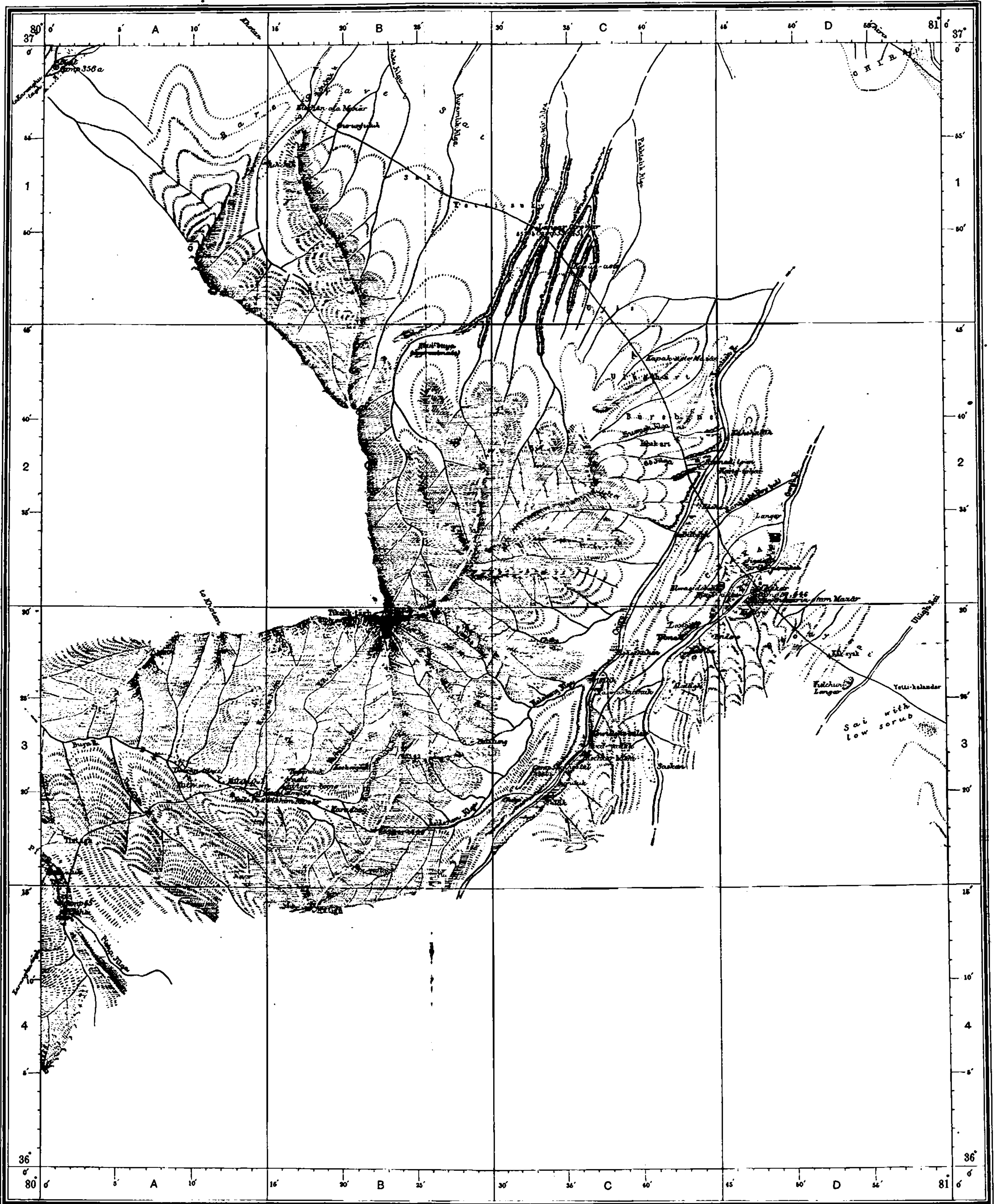
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

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1906-08

CHAKAR

SHEET No. 28



Reg. No. 2035E. November. 1910. Arch Dept. 430.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.
1912.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

20	27	31
21	28	32
22	29	33

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9300
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4508 c.
Relative height ... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kárez

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawán or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kopruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

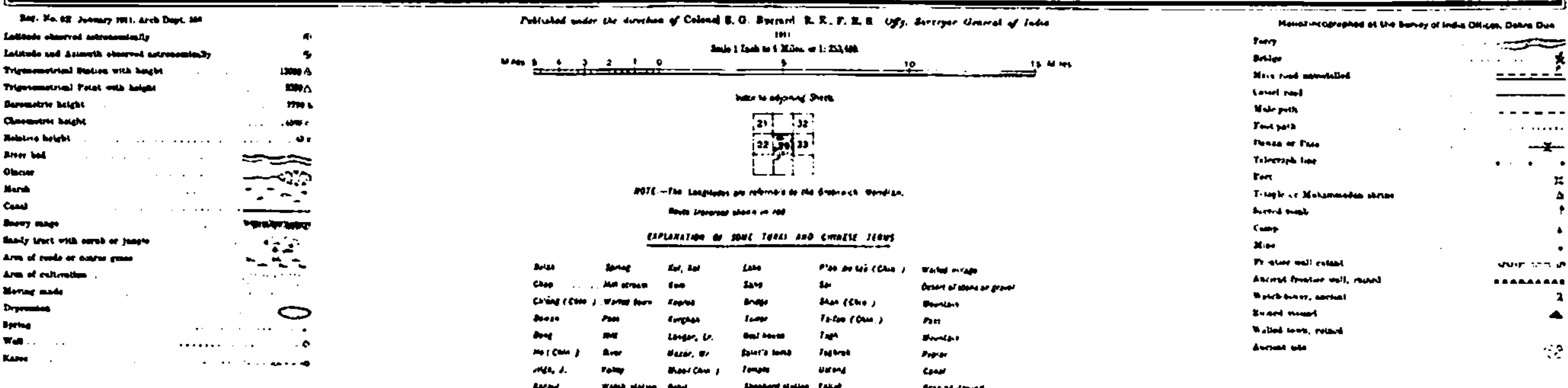
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1906-08

ZAILIK

SHEET No. 29



MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KARA-DONG

SHEET No. 30

Reg. No. 321E. December 1910. Arch Dept. 440.

Latitude observed astronomically.
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically.
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9399
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4548 c.
Relative height ... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kárêz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911.
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440



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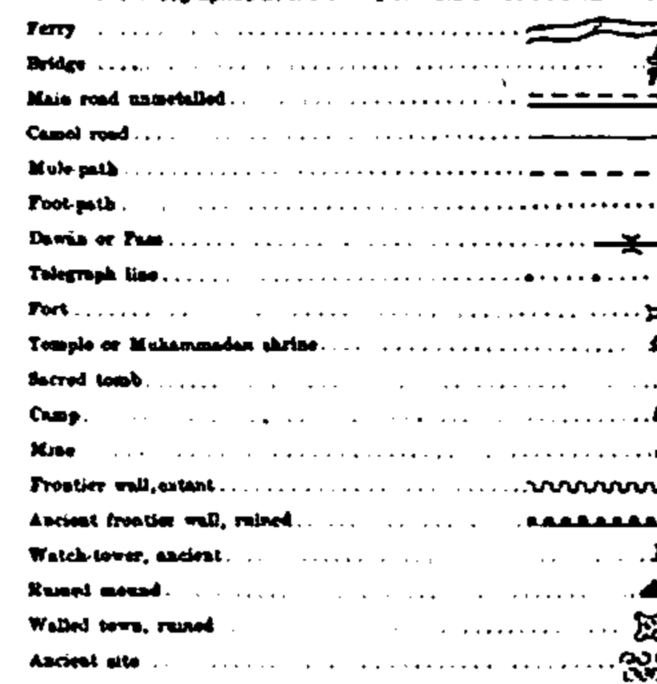
NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pe tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Kuprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tâgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazâr, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.



MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

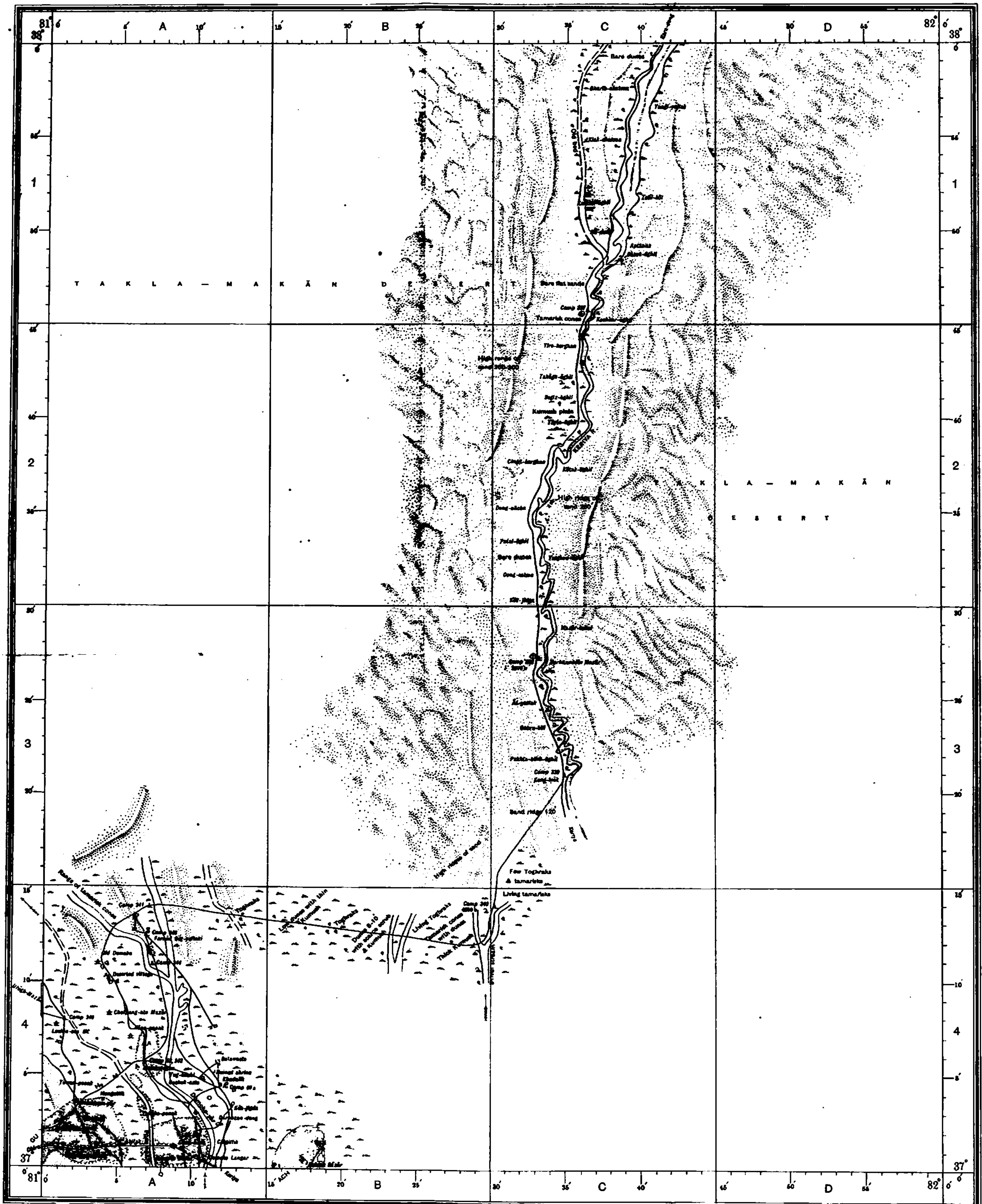
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

DOMOKO

SHEET No. 31



Reg. No. 302E. December 1910. Arch Dept. 440

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	13000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9300 △
Barometric height	7700 b.
Clinometric height	4500 c
Relative height	45 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Karez	

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1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

26	30	
27	31	37
28	32	38

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd's station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawan or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

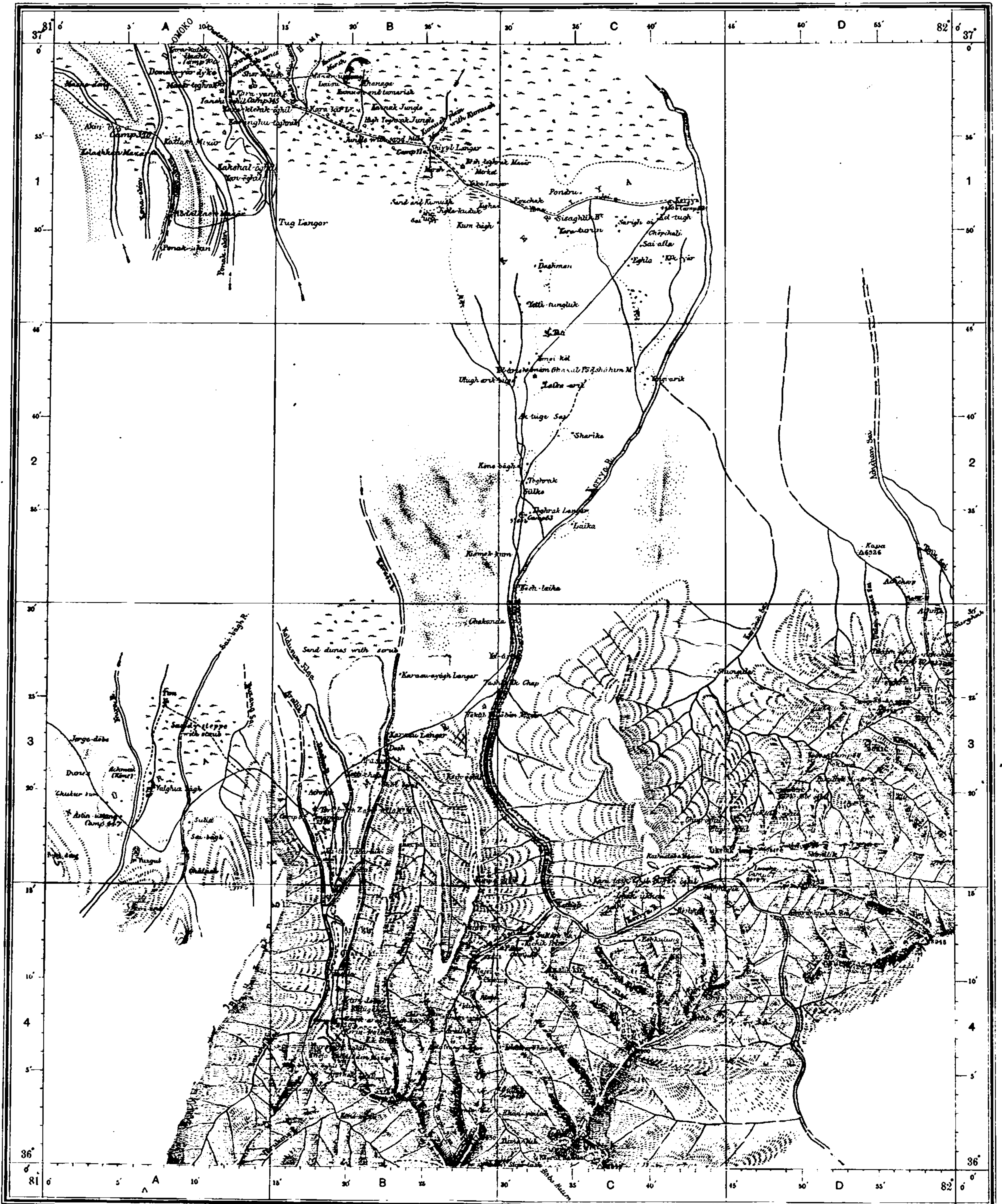
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KERIYA

SHEET No. 32.



Reg. No. 268E. October 1911. Arch. Dept. 160.

Latitude observed astronomically	
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9380 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4570 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Karez	

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1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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27	31	37
28	32	38
29	33	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Kol	Lake	P'ao pu tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawan or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

YURUNG-KĀSH SOURCE

SHEET No. 33



Reg No. 1072 April 1911. Arch. Dept. 530

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12008 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	1009 △
Barometric height	7790 b
Clinometric height	4268 c
Relative height	43 c
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Kārez	

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India*
1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles or 1: 253,440.

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

28	32	36
29	33	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köwrük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountains*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ötak*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

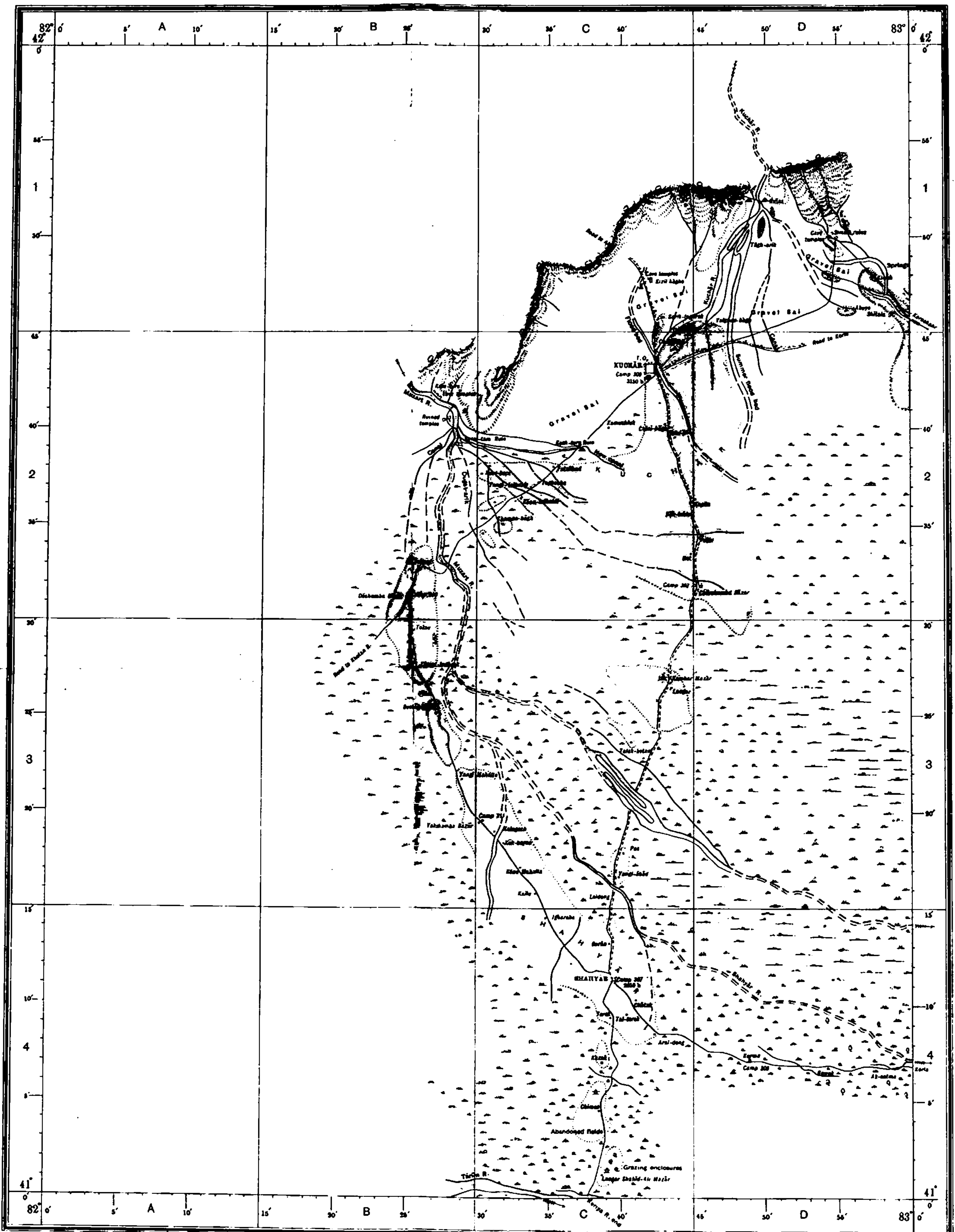
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1906-08

KUCHĀR

SHEET No. 34



Reg. No. 648. February 1911. Arch Dept. 160.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R. S., Offg. Surveyor General of India.

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253 440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dūn.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9280
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4500 c.
Relative height ... 43 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Index to adjoining Sheets

	34	39
	35	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'iao-pu tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Korghān	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ottogh	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

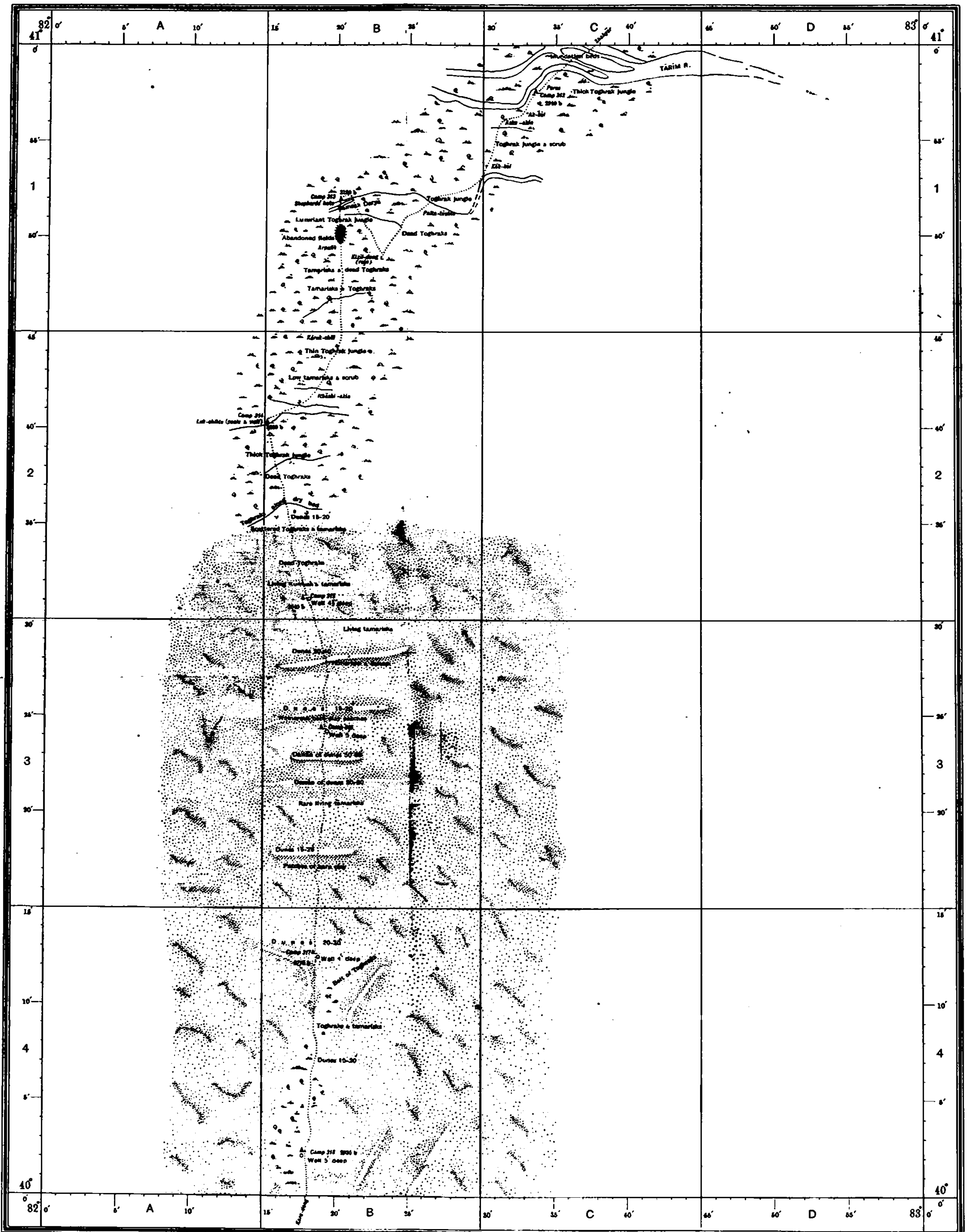
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1906-08

DESERT S. OF SHAHYĀR

SHEET No. 35



Reg. No. 485. February 1911. Arch Dept. 200.

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1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Helio-zincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically ⊕

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height 12009 △

Trigonometrical Point with height 8250 △

Barometric height 7790 b.

Clinometric height 4508 c.

Relative height 43 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kārēz

Index to adjoining Sheets

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	35	
	36	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Kövruk*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall, extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

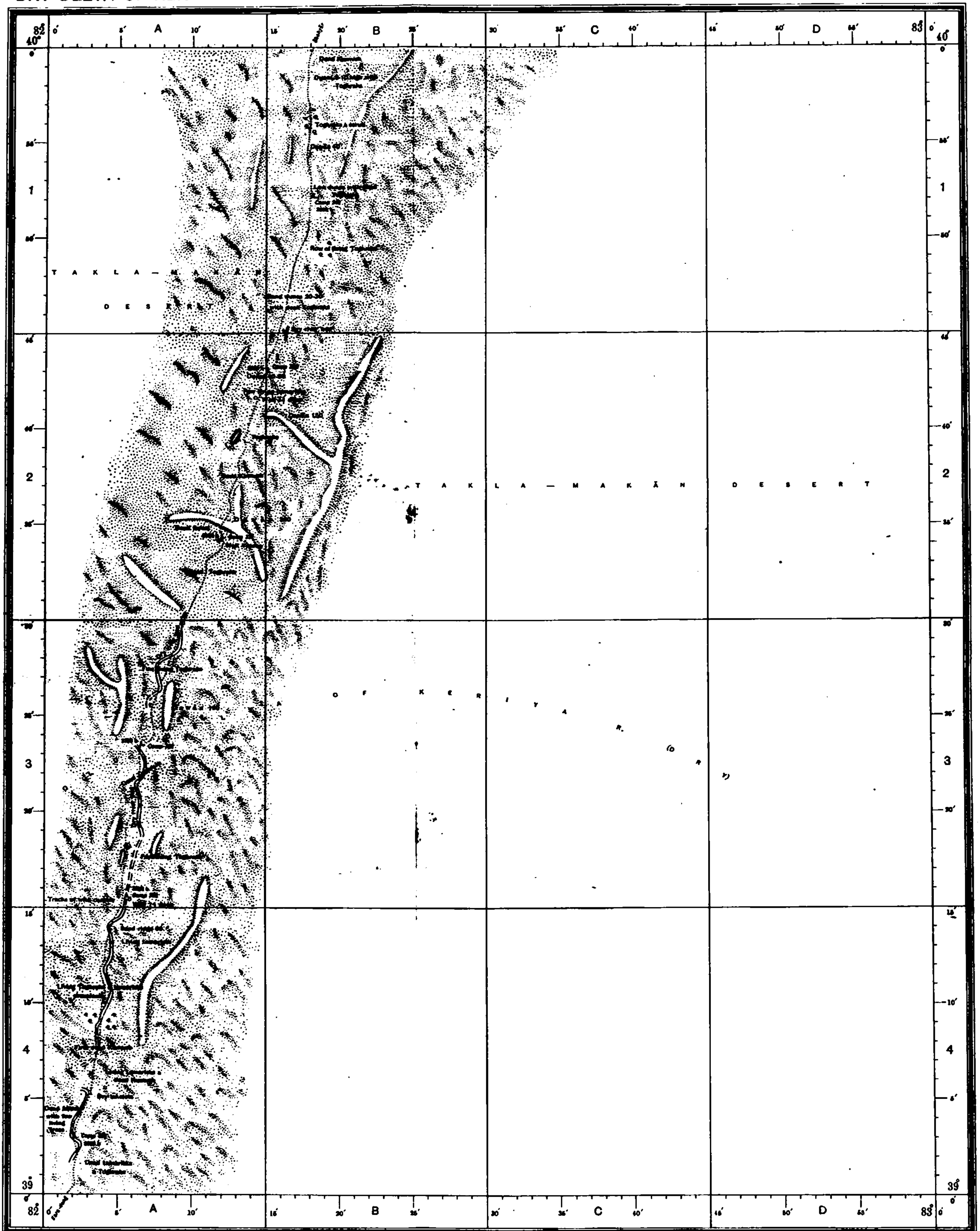
TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

DRY DELTA OF KERIYA R. — SHEET No. 36



Reg. No. 632. February 1911. Arch Dept. 520.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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	36	
30		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9300 △
Barometric height	7700 b.
Clinometric height	4500 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	
Karez	
Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot path	
Dawan or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Köl, Kül*	*Lake*	*P'u ... (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Kurghân*	*Tower*	*Ta fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tâgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ötäk*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

NIYA

SHEET NO. 37

ANCIENT SITE

Drift sand 20-30'

Reg. No. 972, February 1911, Arch Dept. 600.

Latitude observed astronomically	◉
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	●
Trigonometrical Station with height	12800 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	6300 △
Barometric height	7760 b
Clinometric height	4960 c
Relative height	45 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Kārēz	

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., Offg. Surveyor General of India
1911
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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32	38	41

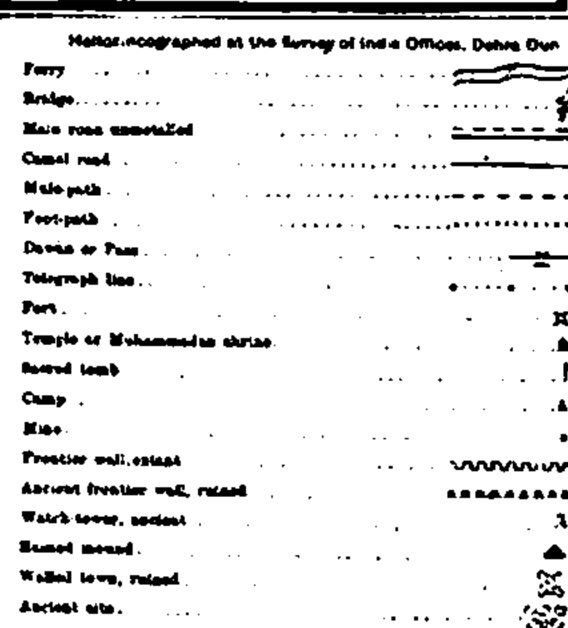
NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Kul	Lake	P'an pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ughil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Helio-zincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun



MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

SURGHĀK

SHEET No. 38

Reg. No. 492. February 1911. Arch Dept. 550.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India
1912.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440



Index to adjoining Sheets

31	37	40
32	38	41
33		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 ▲
Trigonometrical Point with height	9350 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4546 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	○
Karez	

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot path	
Dawan or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	▲
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	▲
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'ao pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

INCHIKE R.

SHEET No. 39

Reg. No. 61E. February 1911. Arch Dept. 350.

Latitude observed astronomically ⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height 9360 △
Barometric height 7790 b.
Clinometric height 4560 c.
Relative height 43 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring +
Well o
Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911.
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets



NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Roads traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao ,pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Kövrük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ogil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

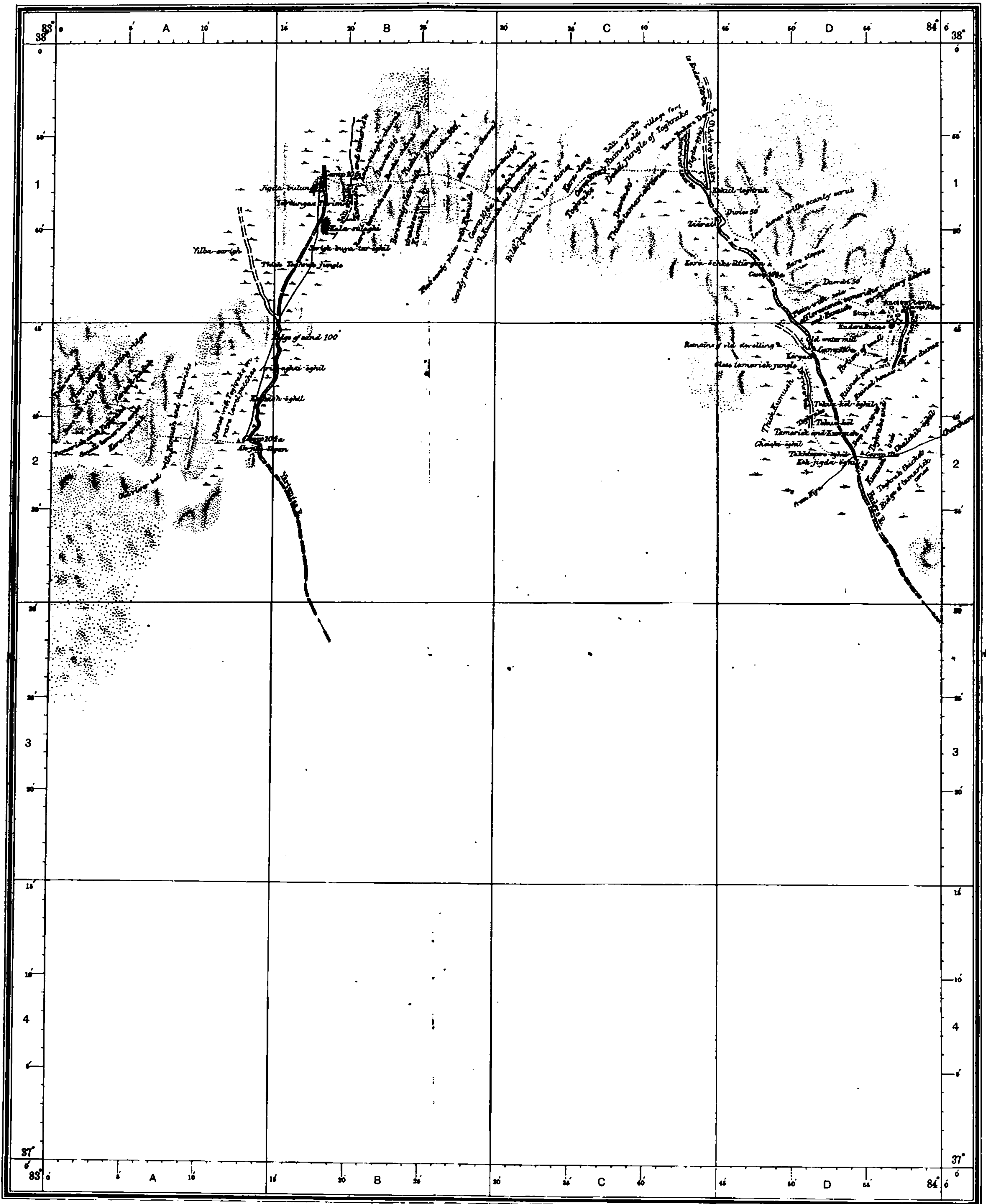
TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

ENDERE | SHEET NO. 40



Reg. No. 692, February, 1911. Arch. Dept. 330

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12809 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	6080 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4408 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Kárez	o - - o - - o

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

37	40	43
38	41	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yaiak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot-path	
Dawan or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KARA-SAI

SHEET No. 41

Reg. No. 72E. February. 1911. Arch. Dept. 530

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12800

Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9389

Barometric height ... 7790 b.

Clinometric height ... 4808 c.

Relative height ... 45 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kāriz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

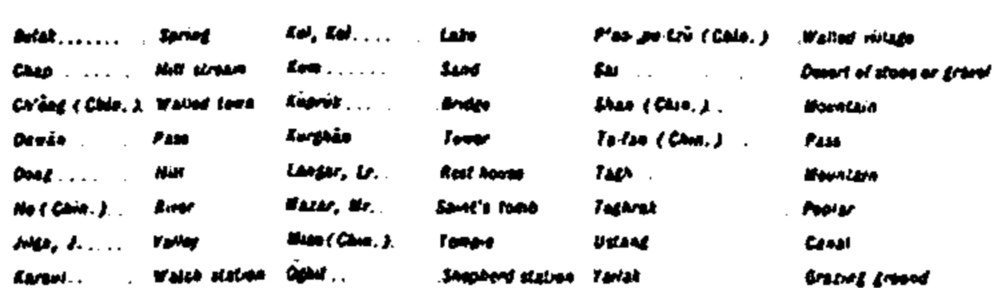
Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

37	40	43
38	41	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.



EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Kul*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Kupruk*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawan or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

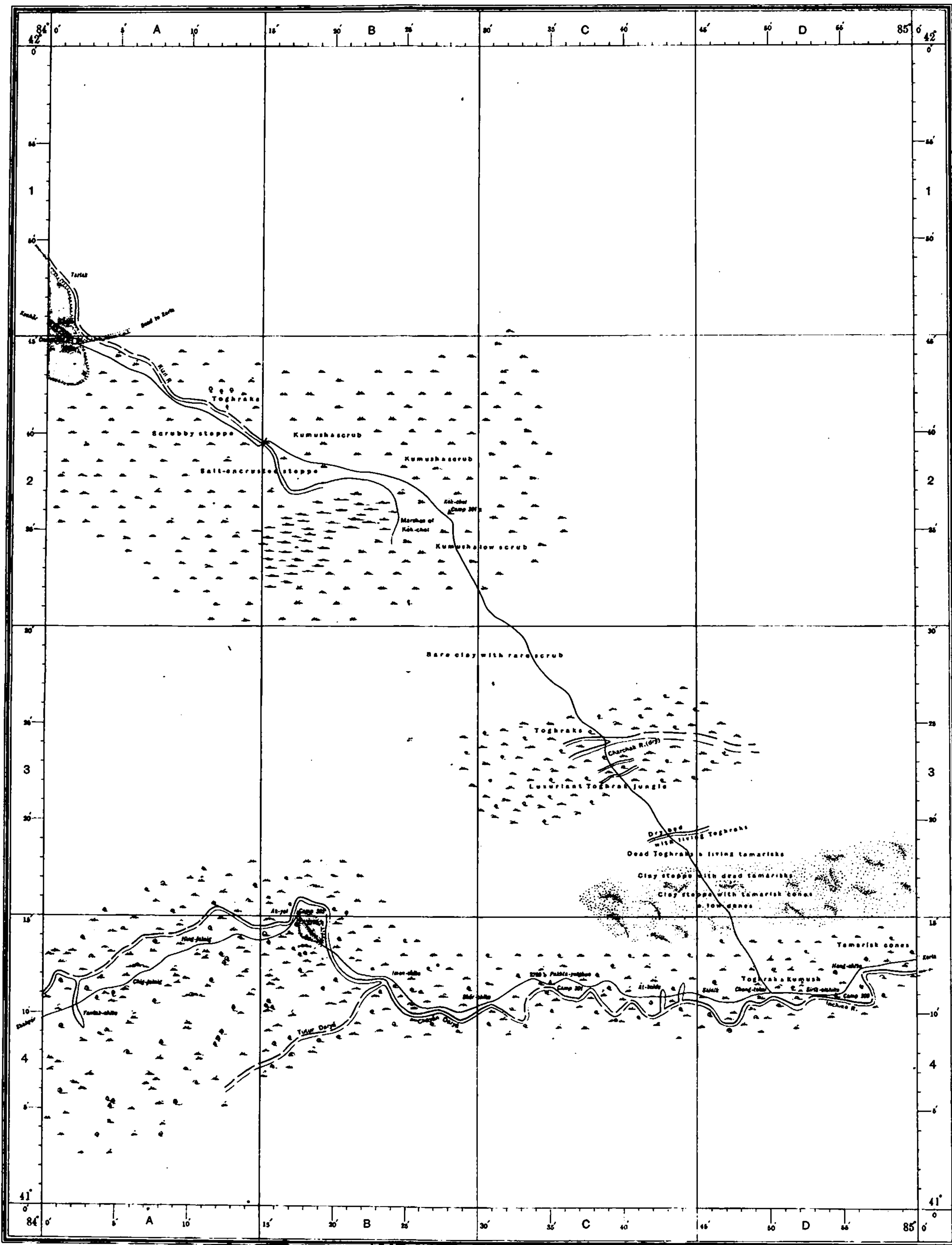
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

BUGŪR

SHEET No. 42



Reg. No. 728. February 1911. Arch Dept. 330.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R. S., Offg. Surveyor General of India. 1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

		44
39	42	45

NOTE — The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height 8989 △
Barometric height 7790 b.
Clinometric height 4566 c.
Relative height 45 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Káres

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Kól	Lake	P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köwrük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

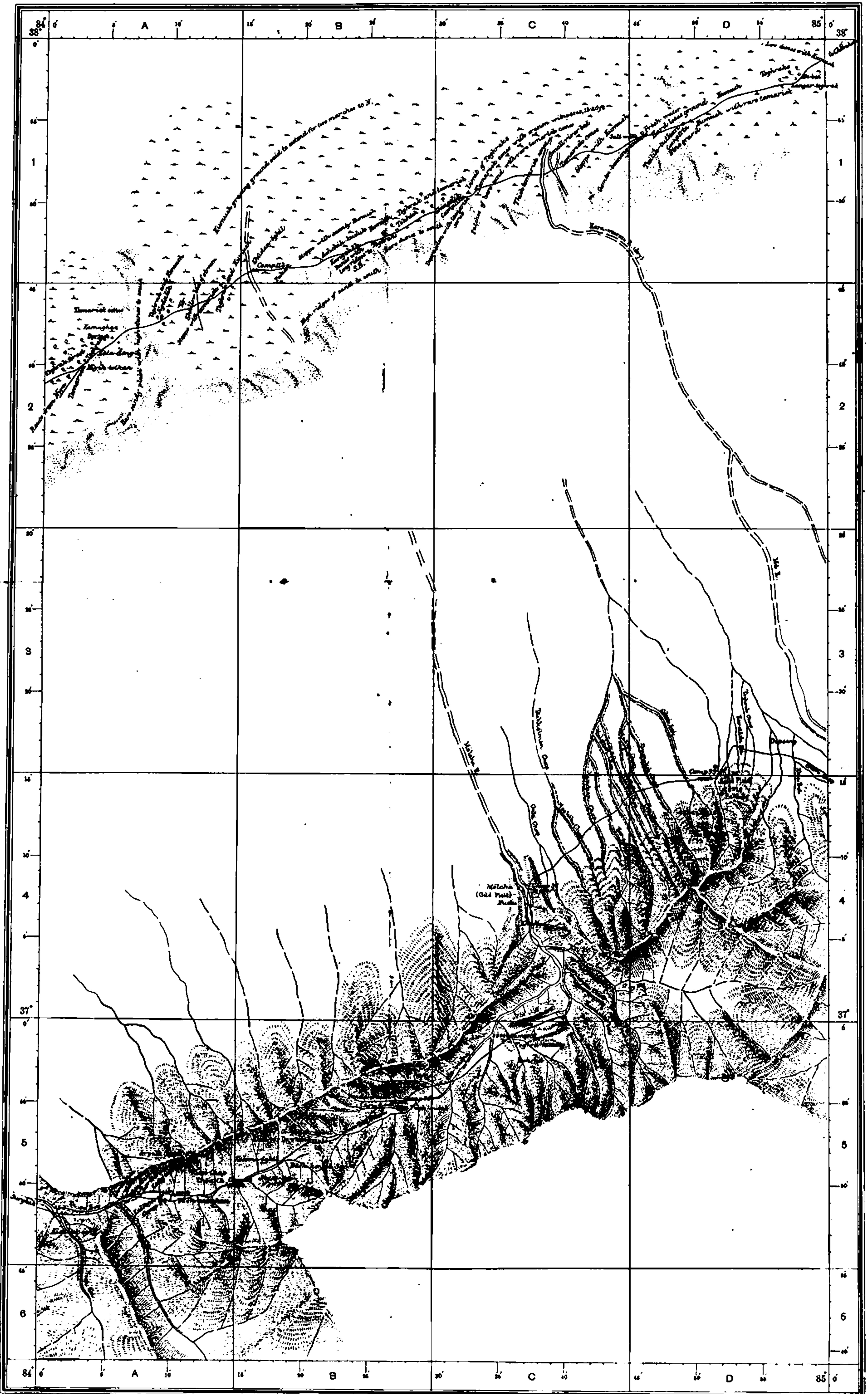
TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KAPA SHEET No. 43



Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C. S. I., R. E., F. R. S., Surveyor General of India

1912

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

		46
40	43	47
41		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Roads traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height 12000

Trigonometrical Point with height

Barometric height

Clinometric height

Relative height

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kârez

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule path

Foot-path

Dawan or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

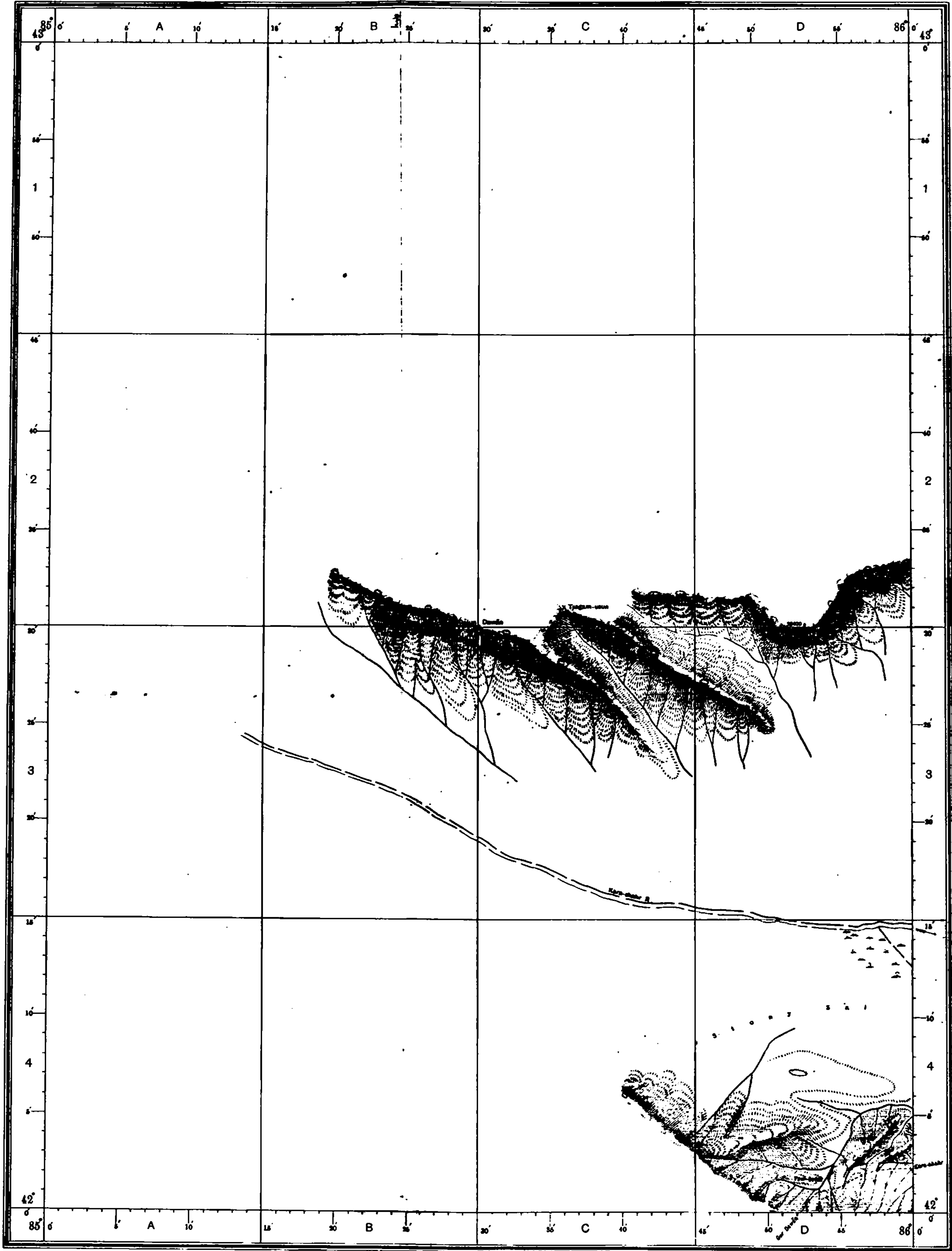
TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KARA-SHAHR R. SHEET No. 44



Reg. No. 883. March, 1911, Arch. Dept. 500

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., Offg Surveyor General of India.
1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically	●
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	●
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 ▲
Trigonometrical Point with height	9250 △
Barometric height	7750 b.
Clinometric height	4650 c.
Relative height	40 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Kârêz	

Index to adjoining Sheets

	44	48
42	45	49

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Döng	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KONCHE R. SHEET No. 45

Reg. No. 96E. March. 1911. Arch. Dept. 530

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	8000 △
Barometric height	7750 b.
Clinometric height	4508 c.
Relative height	43 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	○
Káréz	○---○---○

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1911.
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	44	48
42	45	49

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pe tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köpruk*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Karghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tâgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*[illegible]*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ogul*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Helio-zincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

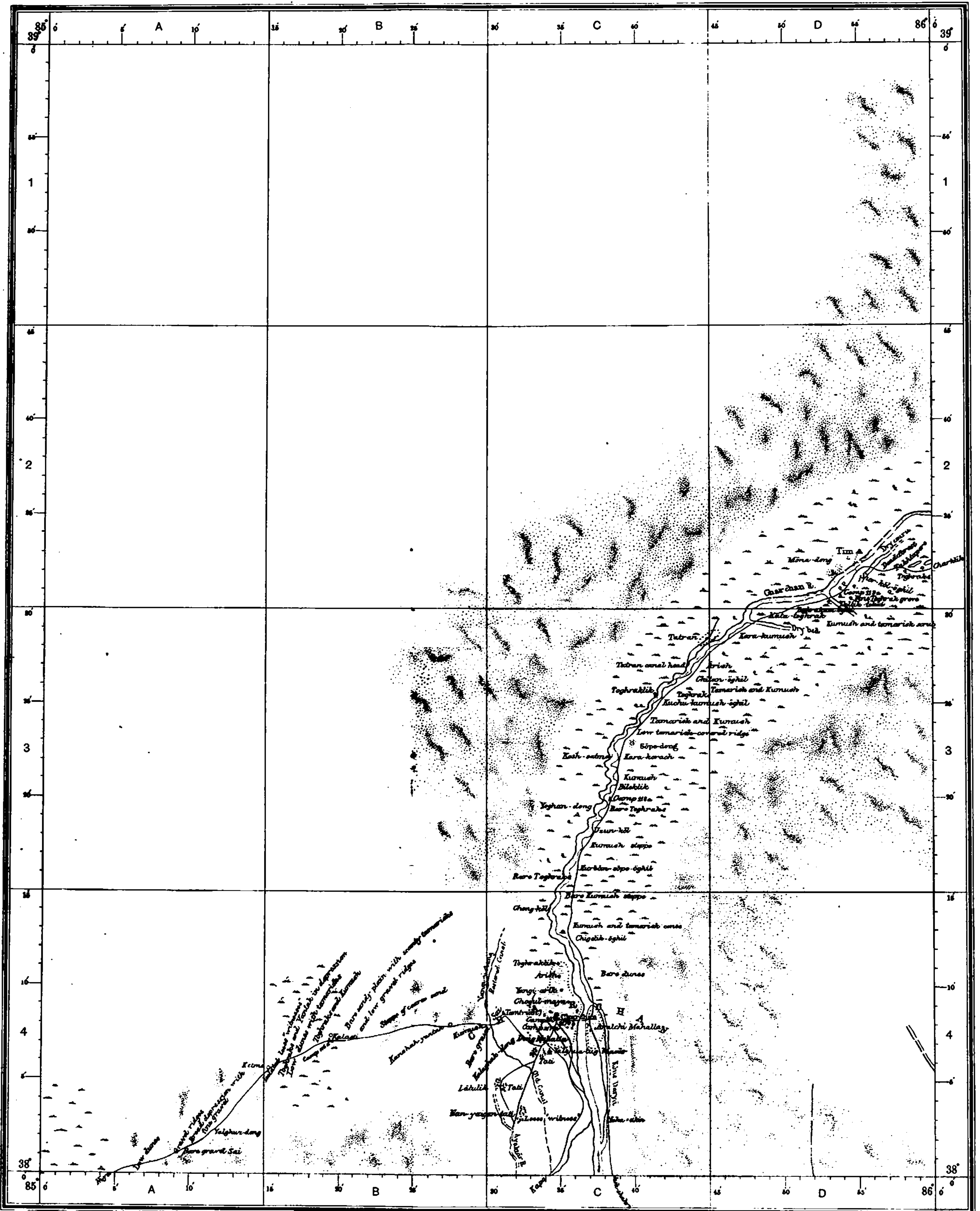
DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

CHARCHAN

SHEET No. 46



Reg. No. 91E. March. 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12008 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9809 △
Barometric height	7790 b
Clinometric height	4408 c.
Relative height	48 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Karez	

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	46	50
43	47	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Köl, Kul.*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzû (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Kurghân*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tâgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazâr, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

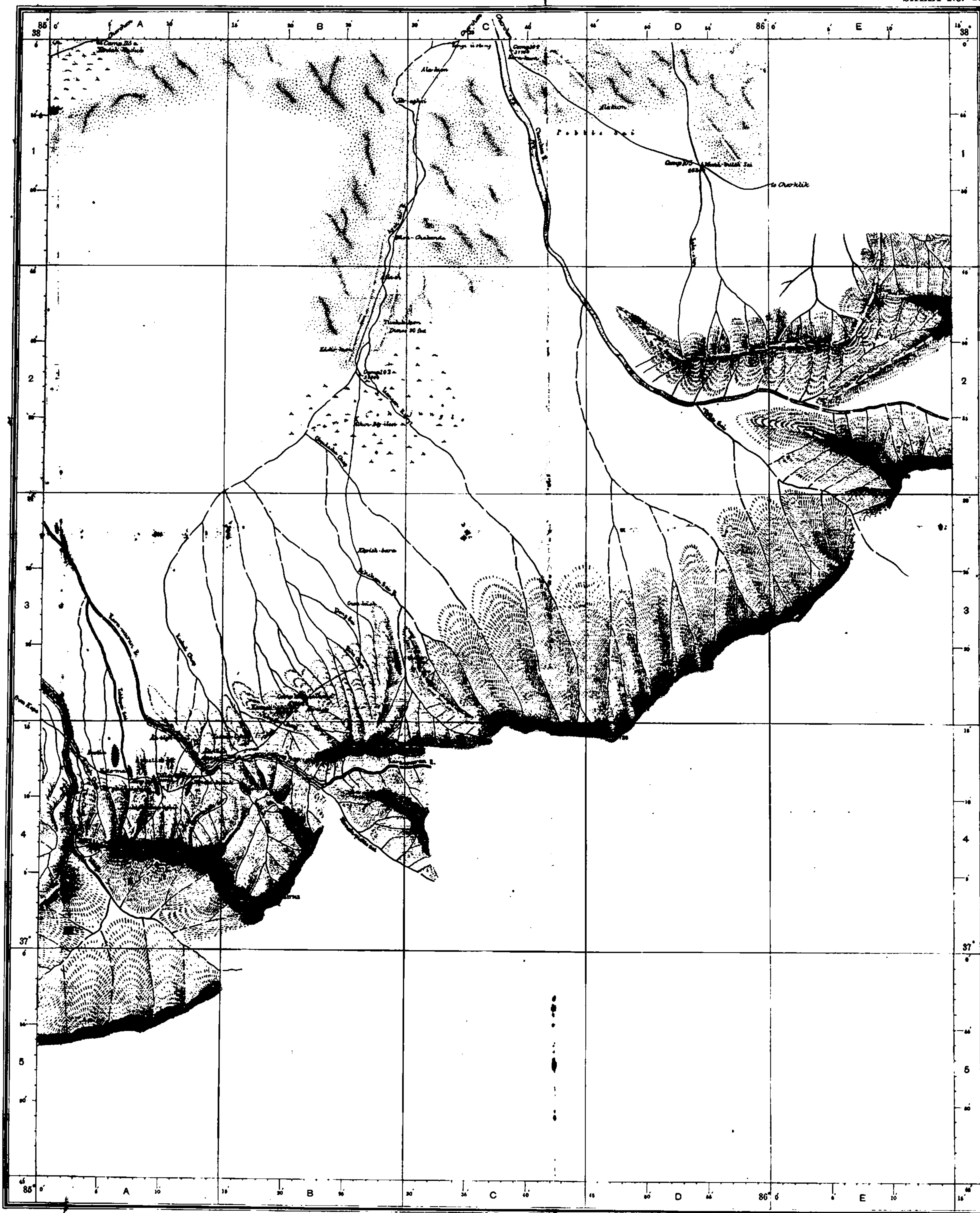
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

ACHCHAN

SHEET No. 47



Reg No. 1162. May 1911. Agr. Dept. 250

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., Offg. Surveyor General of India.
1911.
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Photozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Latitude observed astronomically	
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000
Trigonometrical Point with height	5280
Barometric height	7700 b.
Clinometric height	4000 c.
Relative height	40 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Karez	

Index to adjoining Sheets

	46	50
43	47	

NOTE — The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Kul	Lake	P'u pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kowruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak, Y.	Grazing ground

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot path	
Dawan or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
House	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

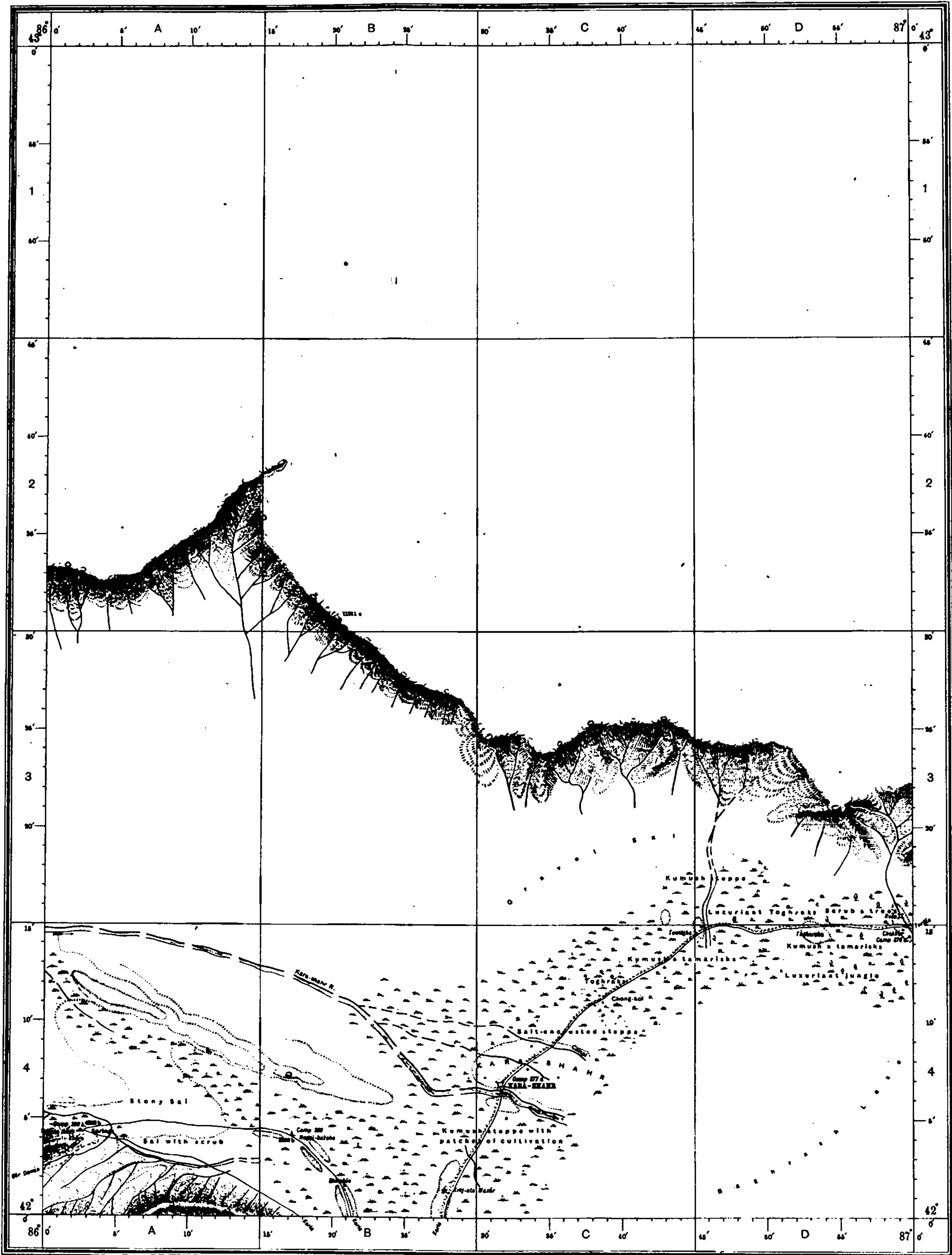
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1906-08

KARA-SHAHR

SHEET No. 48



Reg No. 164E, April 1911. Arch. Dept. 850.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1. 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically .... ⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically ....
Trigonometrical Station with height .... 12800 △
Trigonometrical Point with height .... 9308 △
Barometric height .... 7790 b.
Clinometric height .... 4508 c.
Relative height .... 43 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring .... +
Well .... o
Karez

Index to adjoining Sheets

44	48	51
45	49	52

NOTE —The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu Lcŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köpruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Karghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

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1906-08

KORLA

SHEET No. 49

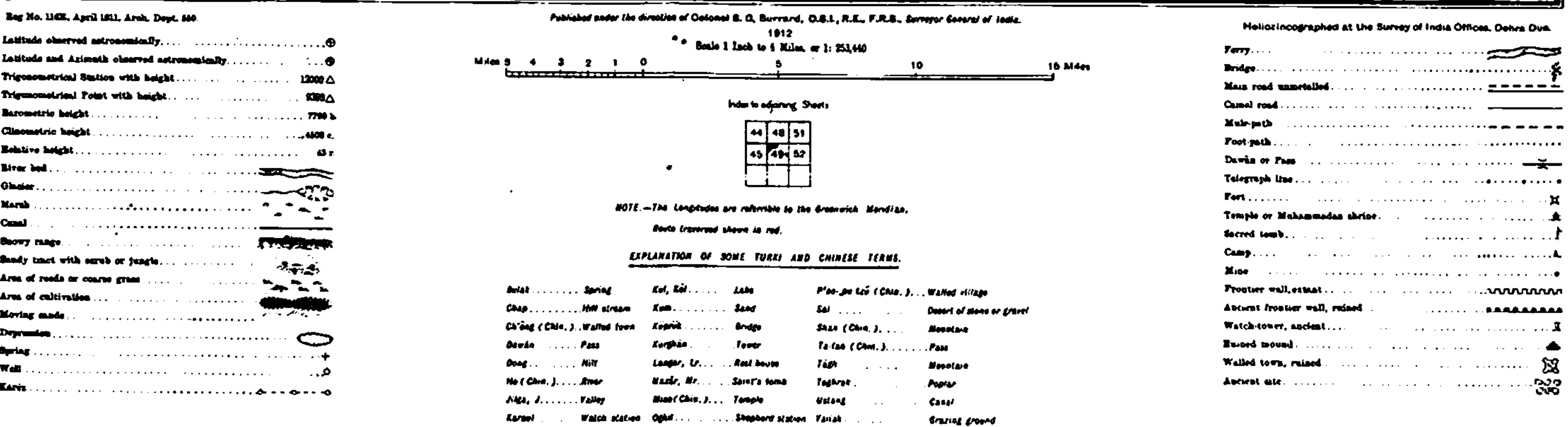
A B C D

1 2 3 4

Salt-encrusted steppe

Loess steppe with tamarisk cones

tamarisk scrub



MAP OF PORTIONS OF OHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

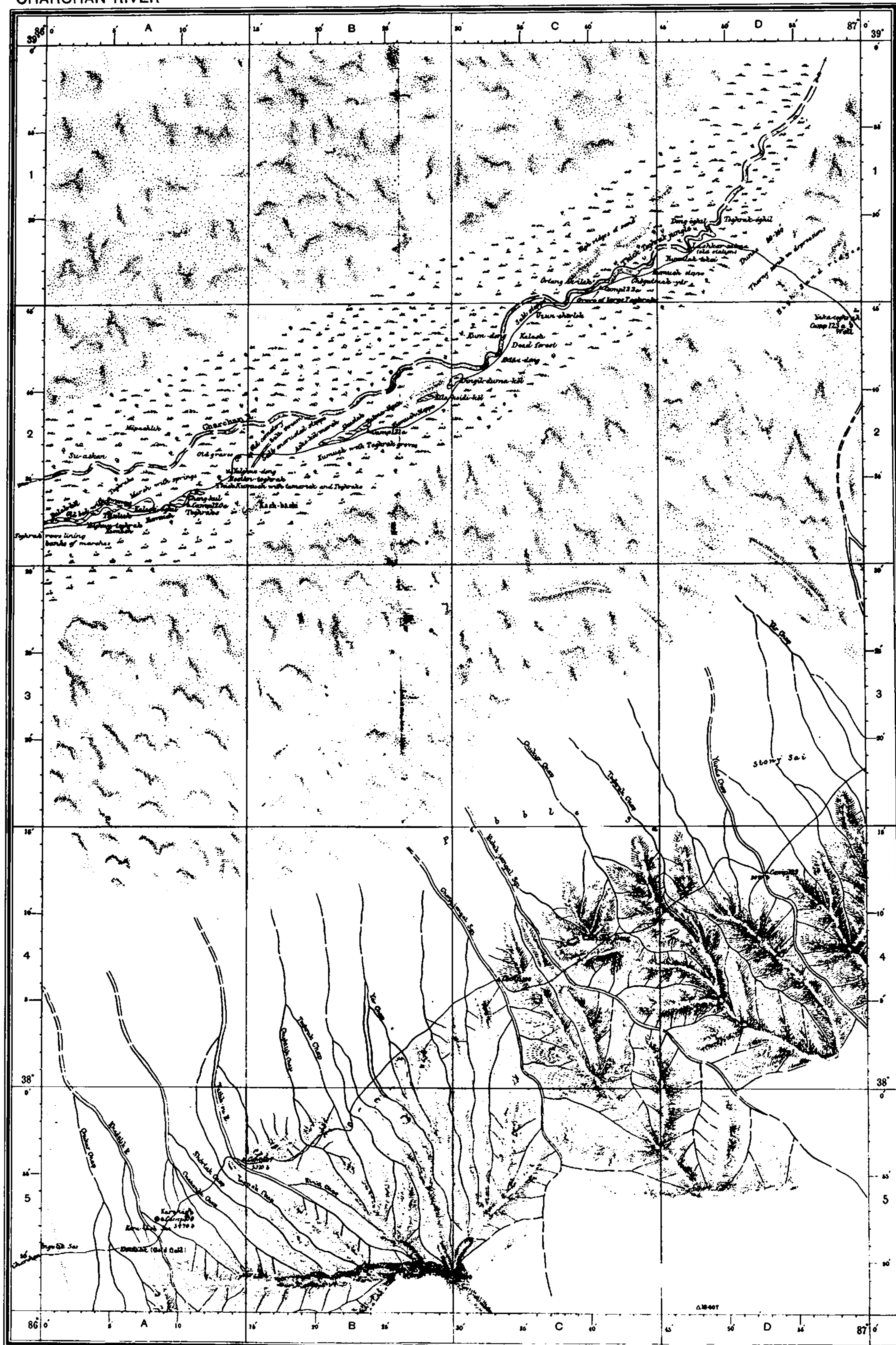
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1906-08

OHARCHAN RIVER

SHEET No. 50



Reg No. 1132. April 1911. Arch. Dept. 300

Latitude observed astronomically	
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	6200 △
Barometric height	7736 b
Clinometric height	4668 c
Relative height	45 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Survey range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Karez	

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R.S., Offg. Surveyor General of India.
1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440.

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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46	50	53
47		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot-path	
Dewan or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

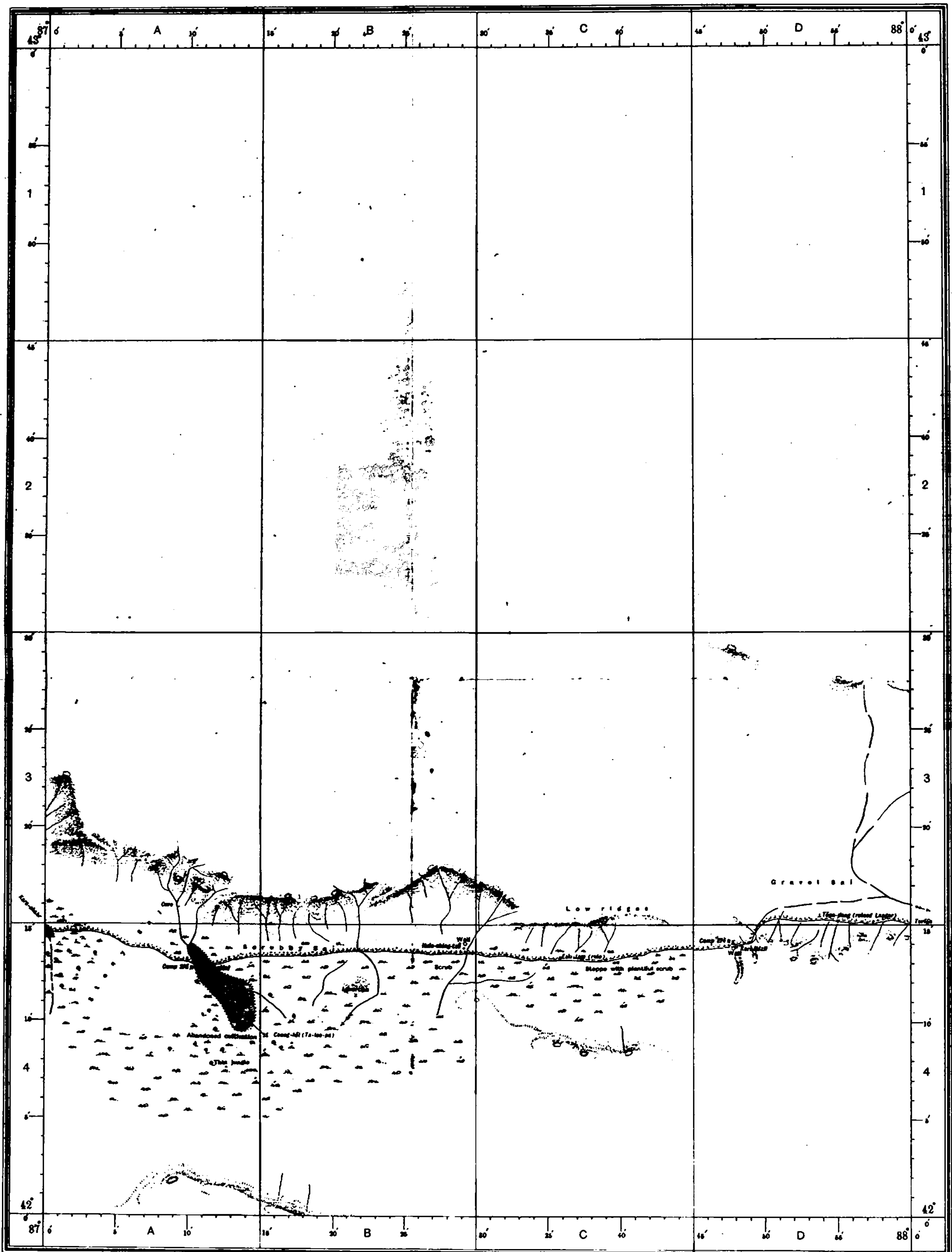
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1906-08

USHAKTAL

SHEET No. 51



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1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

48	51	54
49	52	55

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Reg No. 111E. April 1911. Arch. Dept. 350

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12200

Trigonometrical Point with height ... 8250

Barometric height ... 3750 b

Clinometric height ... 4000 c.

Relative height ... 45 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kārēz

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall, extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ... Spring	Kol, Köl ... Lake	P'ao pu tzŭ (Chin.) ... Walled village
Chap ... Hill stream	Kum ... Sand	Sai ... Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.) ... Walled town	Köprük ... Bridge	Shan (Chin.) ... Mountain
Dawān ... Pass	Kurghān ... Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.) ... Pass
Döng ... Hill	Langar, Lr. ... Rest house	Tāgh ... Mountain
Ho (Chin.) ... River	Mazār, Mr. ... Saint's tomb	Toghrak ... Poplar
Jilga, J. ... Valley	Miao (Chin.) ... Temple	Ustang ... Canal
Karaul ... Watch station	Oghil ... Shepherd station	Yaïlak ... Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

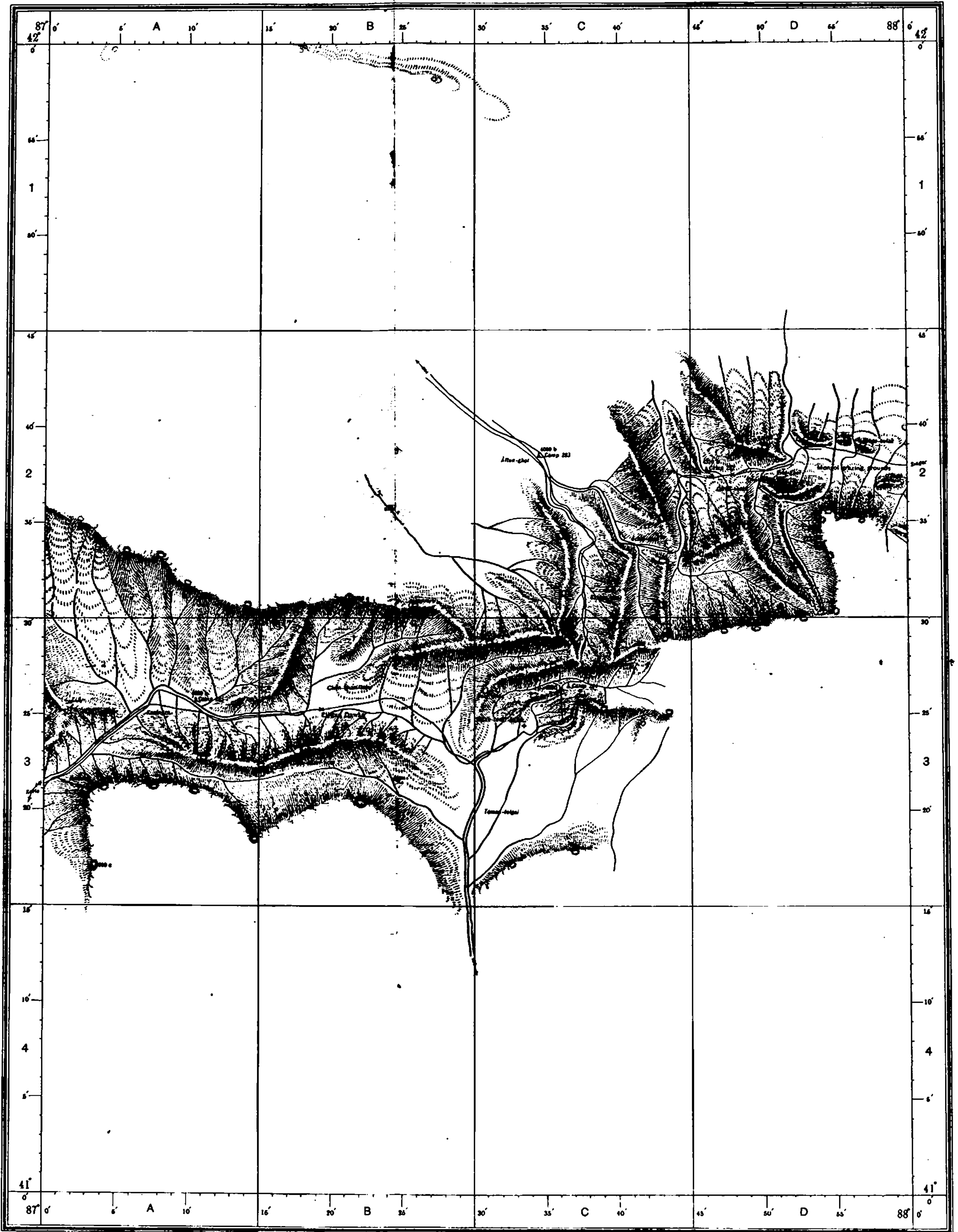
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1906-08

ĀLTUN DAWĀN

SHEET No. 52



Reg No. 1172. April 1911. Arch. Dept. 380

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	13800 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	5869 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4060 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Karez	

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1911.
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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49	52	55

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in Red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kol.*	*Lake*	*P'ao pu tzŭ (Chin.).*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'eng (Chin.).	*Walled town*	*Koeruk*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.).	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil.*	*Shepherd station*	*Yaılak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Mohammedan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

VĀSH-SHAHRI

SHEET NO. 53

Reg. No. 1352 May. 1912. Arch. Dept. 500

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	5300 △
Barometric height	7730 b.
Clinometric height	4500 c.
Relative height	43 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Karêz	o - - o - - o

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets



NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Koprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Korghân*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tagh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawan or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	▲
Mine	•
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	▲
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

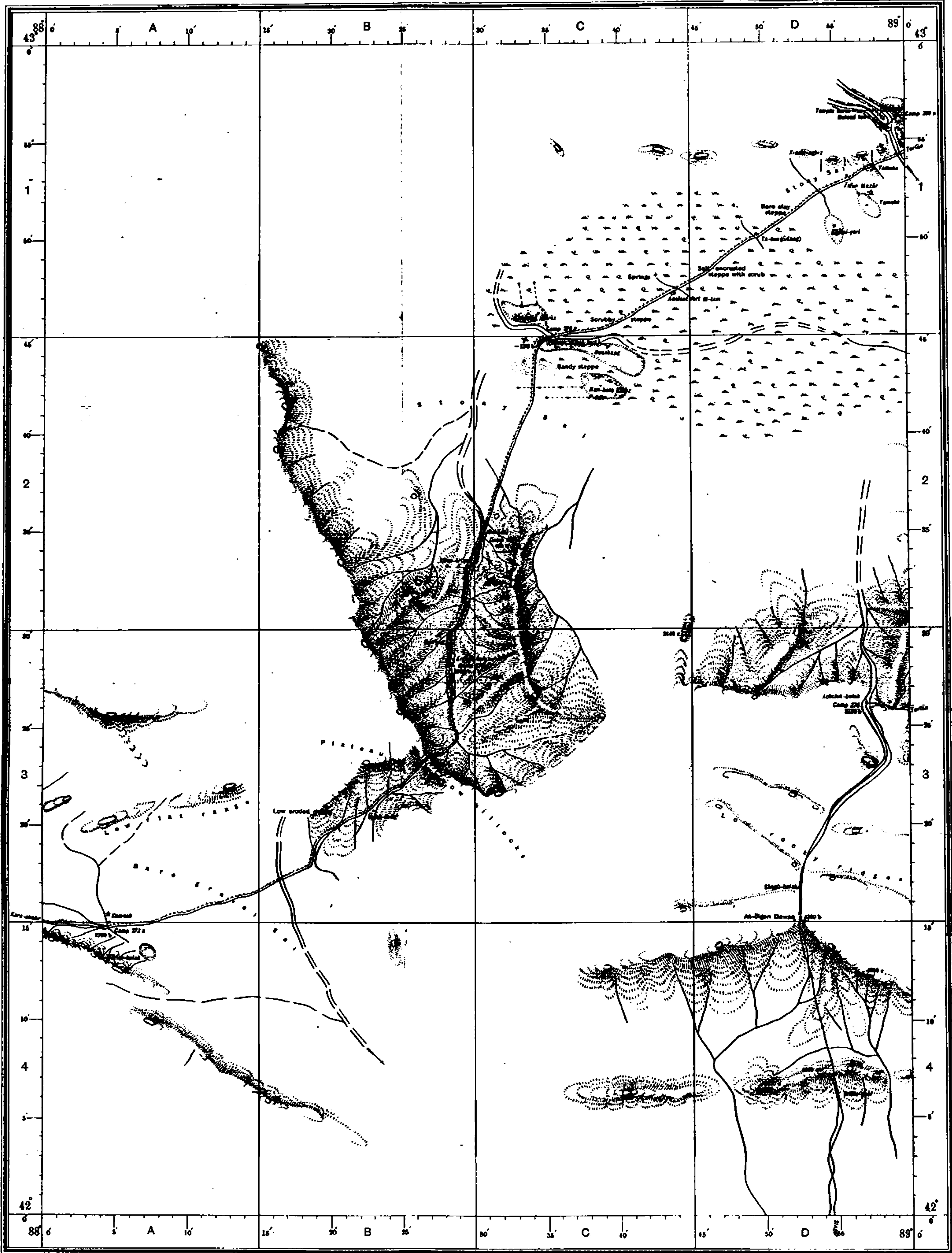
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1906-08

TOKSUN

SHEET No. 54



Reg. No. 3(?)E April 1912. Arch. Dept. 160

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1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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51	54	59
52	55	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12800 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 5080 △
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4300 c.
Relative height ... 40 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'ao ,pa tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Döng	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

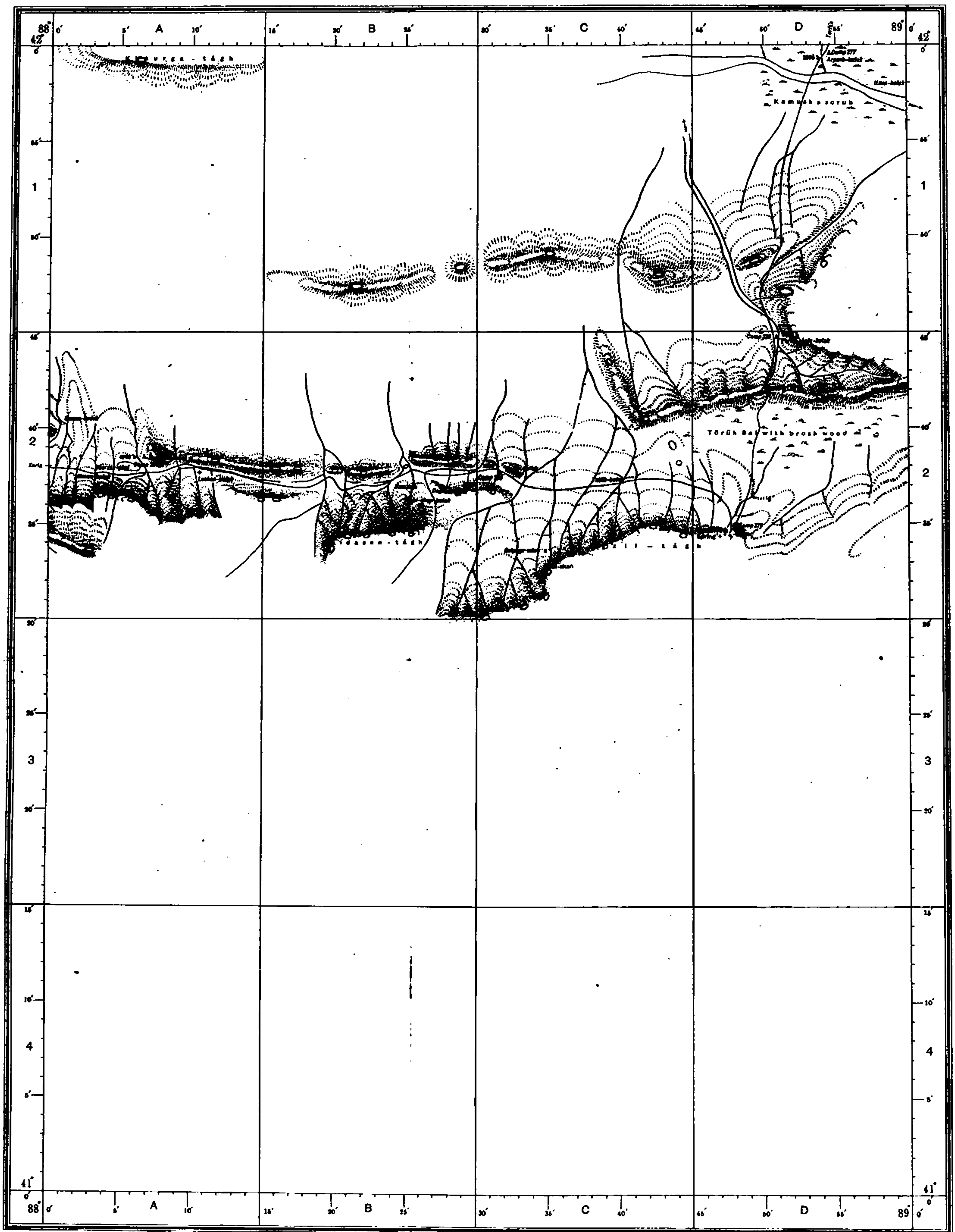
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1906-08

SINGER

SHEET No. 55



Reg. No. 1382. July 1911. Arch, Dept. 380

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1911.
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Index to adjoining Sheets

51	54	59
52	55	
	56	60

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically	
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	5259 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4305 c.
Relative height	42 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Kārez	
Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Korghān*	*Tower*	*Ta fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ogul*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

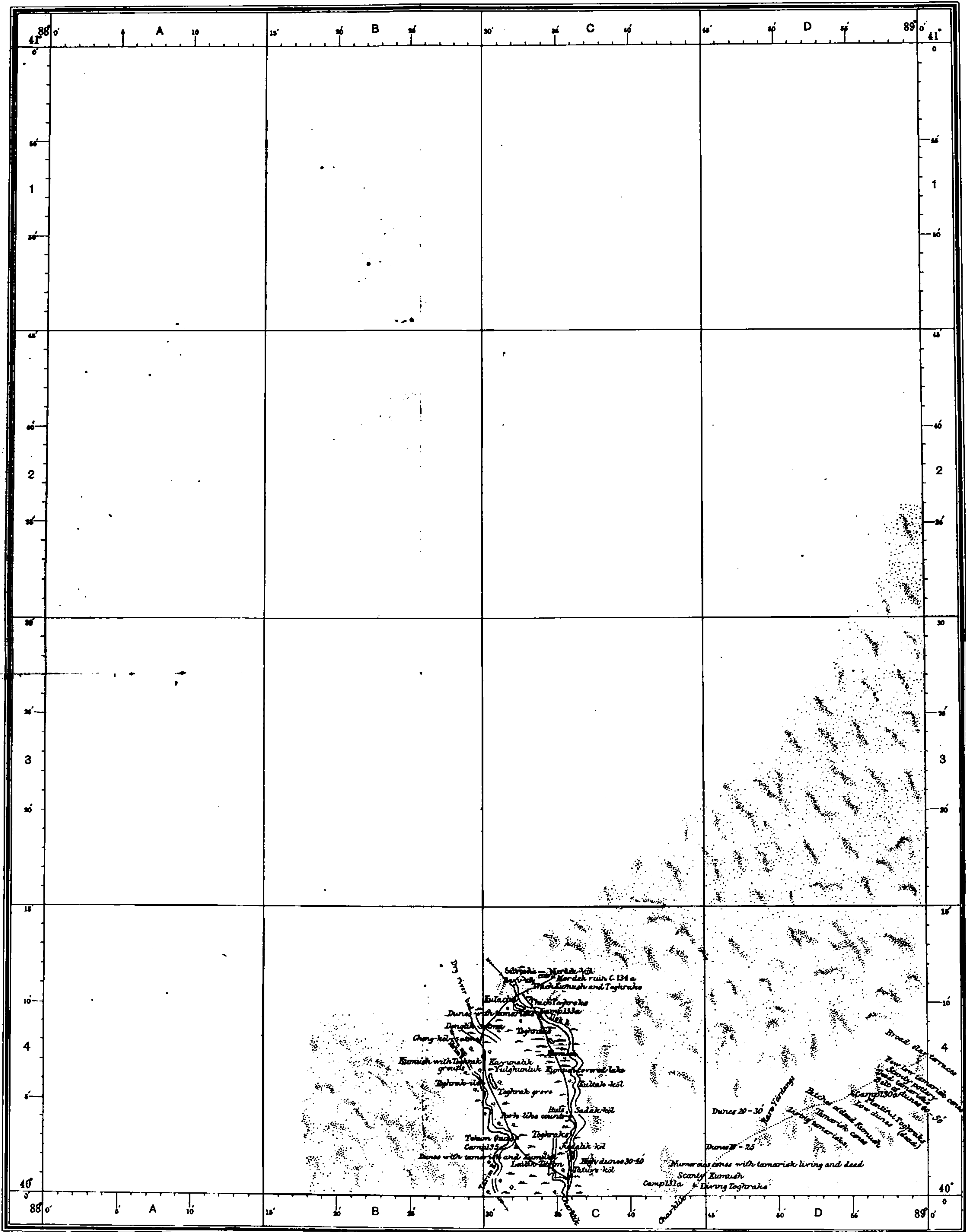
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

MERDEK-KÖL

SHEET No. 56



Reg No. 1363. May 1911. Arch. Dept. 546

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12009 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9389 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4608 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Kárēz	

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

52	55	
	56	60
	57	61

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-po tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kuprūk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

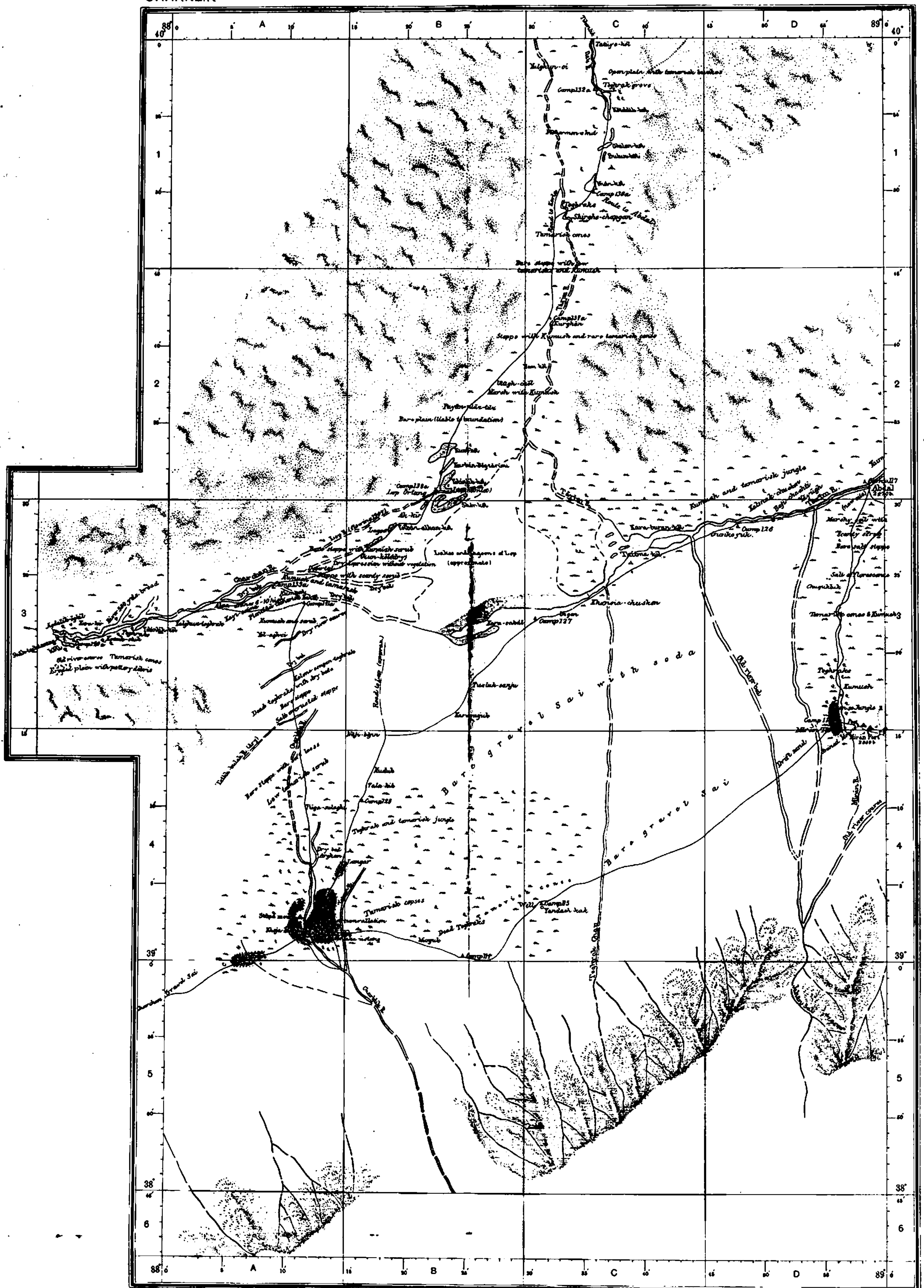
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

CHARKLIK

SHEET No. 57



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1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15

Index to adjoining Sheets

	59	60
	57	61
53		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height
Trigonometrical Point with height
Barometric height
Clinometric height
Relative height
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

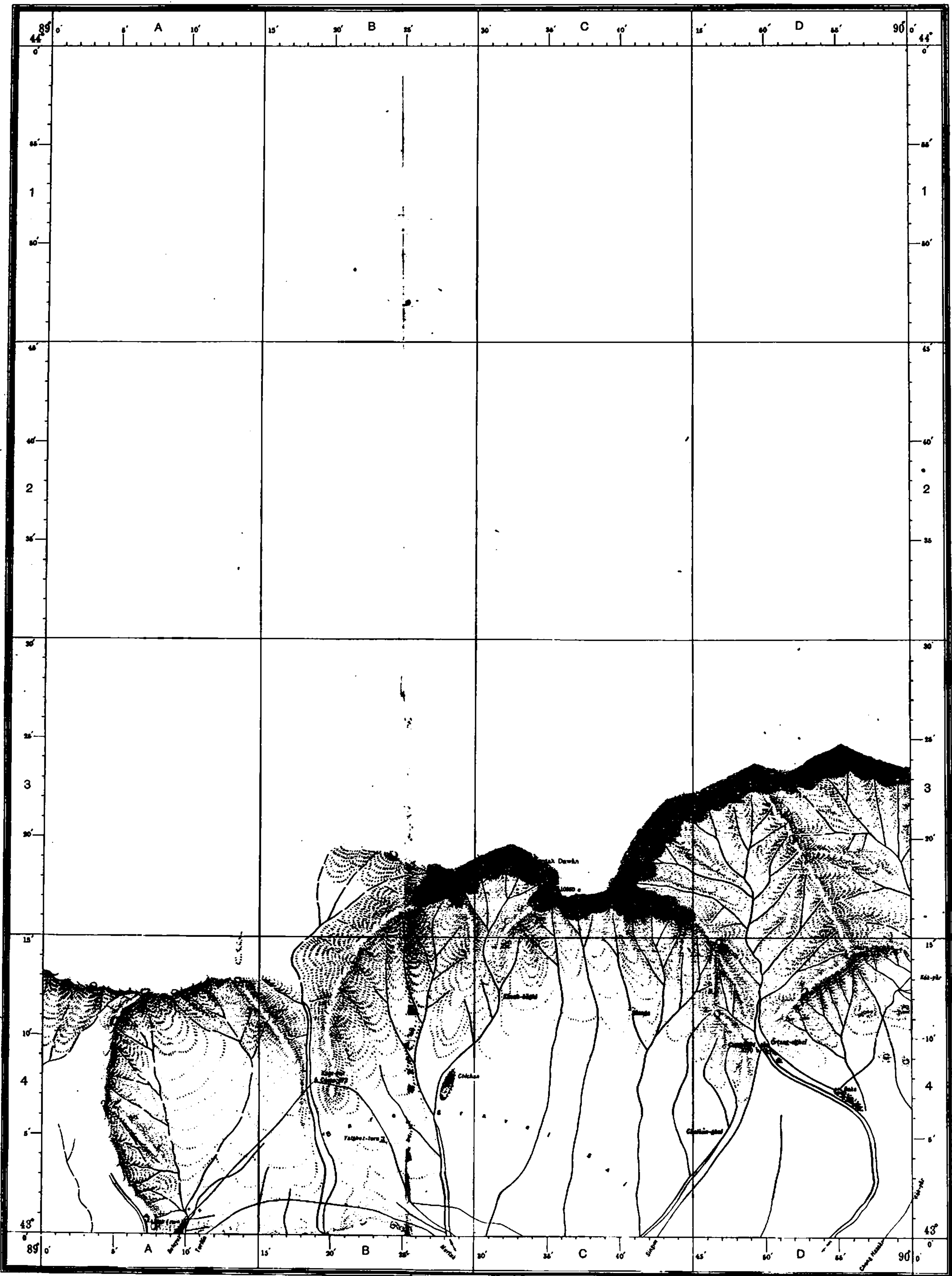
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

ÖRTANG-AGHZI

SHEET No. 58



Reg No. 131E. May 1911. Arch. Dept. 588

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9259
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4468 c.
Relative height ... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Routs traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu Tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

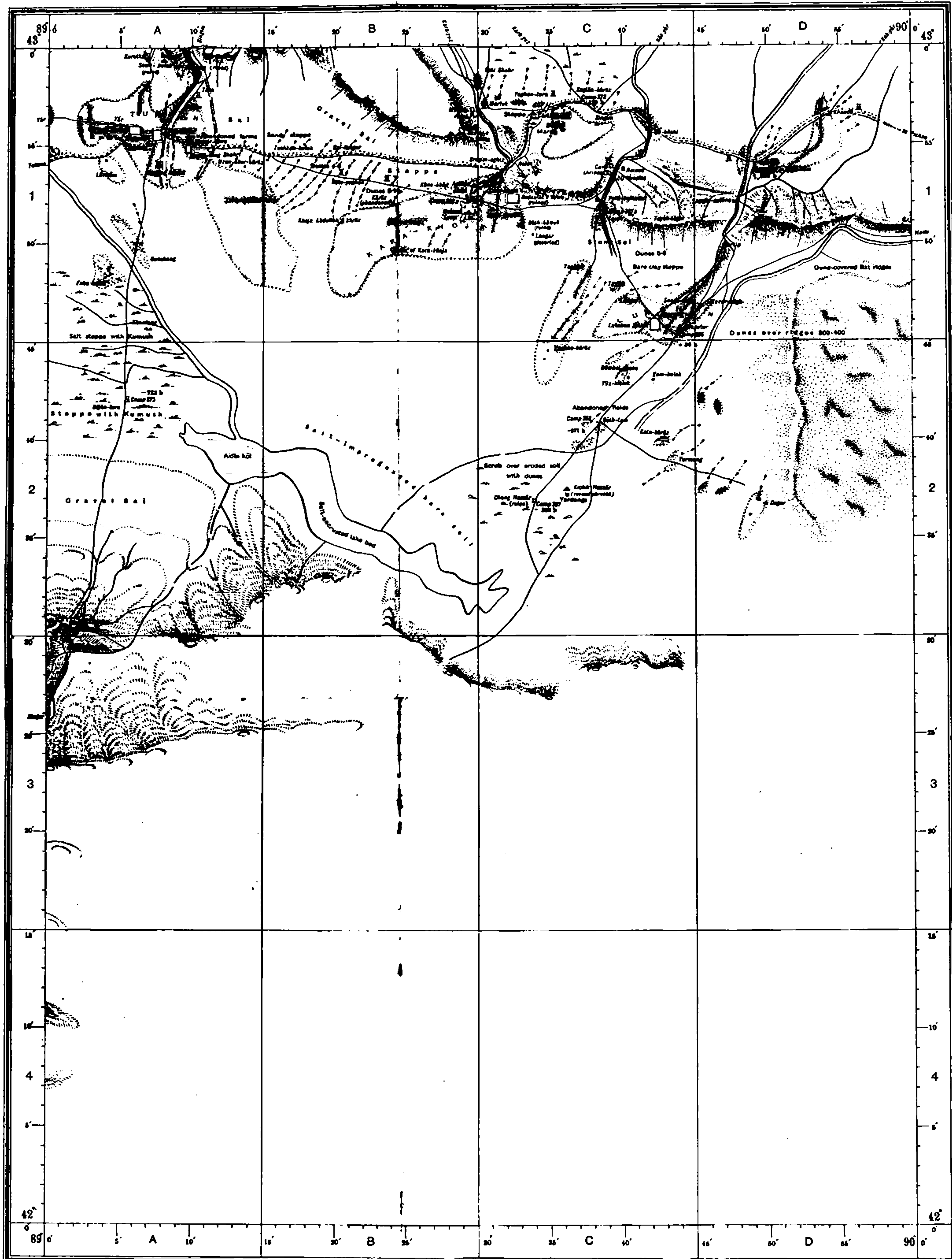
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

TURFĀN

SHEET No. 59



Reg. No. 765. April 1913. Arab, Dept. 460.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India

1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically	
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9000 △
Barometric height	7700 b.
Clinometric height	4000 c.
Relative height	40 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Kārēz	

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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'u-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köpruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Döng	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

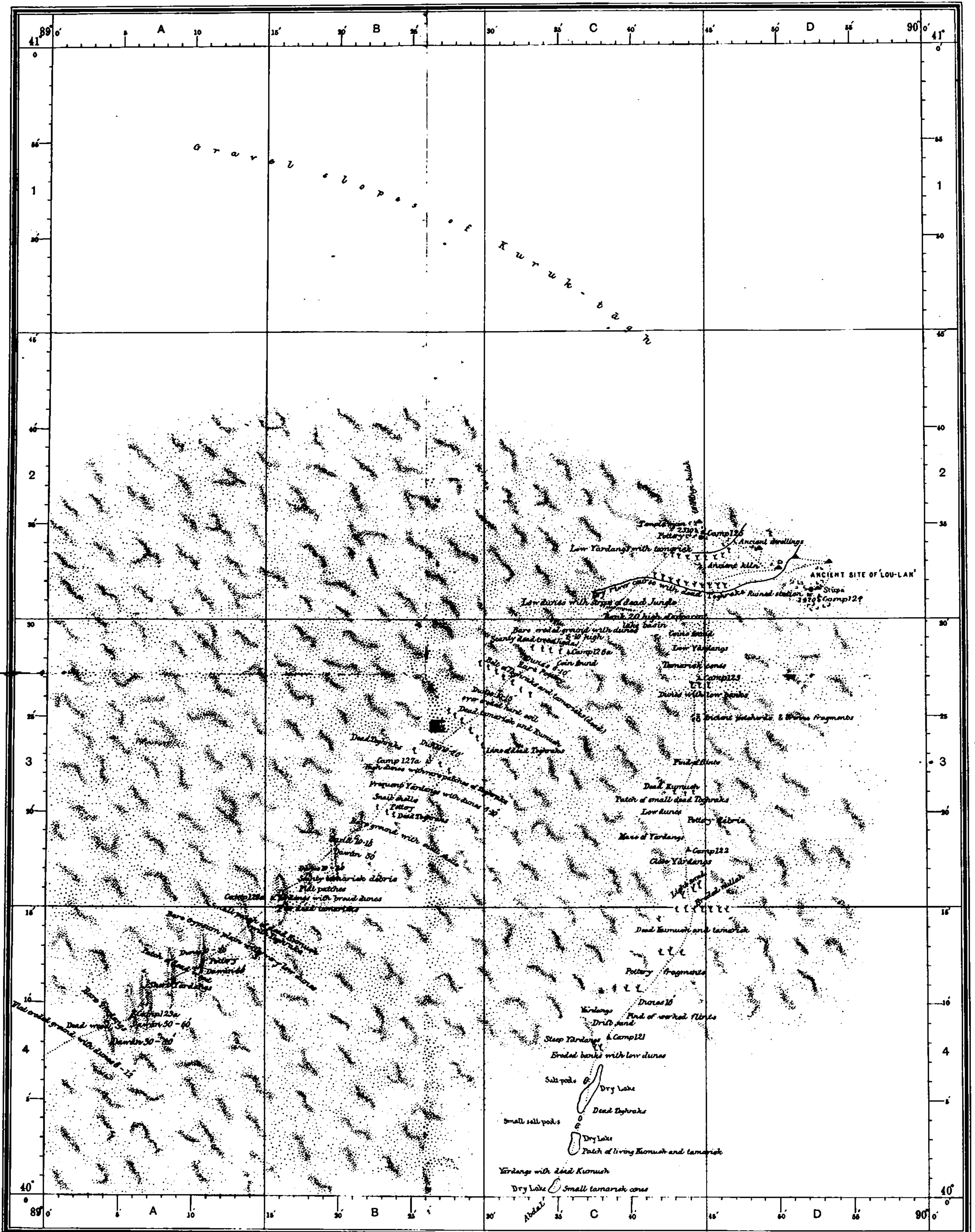
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1906-08

'LOU-LAN' SITE

SHEET No. 60.



Reg. No. 144. E June 1911. Arch, Dept. 450.

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1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

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57	61	64

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9280 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4408 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Kárêz	

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pa tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Koprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Korghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS.

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

LOP-NŌR

SHEET No. 61

Small salt pools in depression
Salt pools
Kumush and young tamarisks
Camp 250
Bare salt-covered basins (dry)
Lake partly dry
Dry Lake
Route across dry lagoon
Salt marsh
Fishing station
Camp 249
Kumush and tamarisk
Salt steppe
Kumush and tamarisk
Dead tamarisk and Kumush
Low cones with dead tamarisk
Loess steppe with dead Kumush and tamarisk
Scanty tamarisk cones
Kumush on marshy ground
Kumush
LOP NŌR
KARA KOSHUN
Dry salt-encrusted lake bed
Bare salt steppe
Kumush beds
Kumush patch
Camp 243
Gravel covered low plateau
Kumush steppe
Tamarisk cones
Stony Sai
Scrubby plain
Tamarisk cones over gravel
Low gravel ridges
Plentiful tamarisk scrub
Tamarisk cones
Bare pebble sai
Camp 242
Kumush and scrub
Toghrak jungle
Ruined temple
Pebble Sai
Bare Sai
Tumugh

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1913

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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referred to the Greenwich Meridian

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

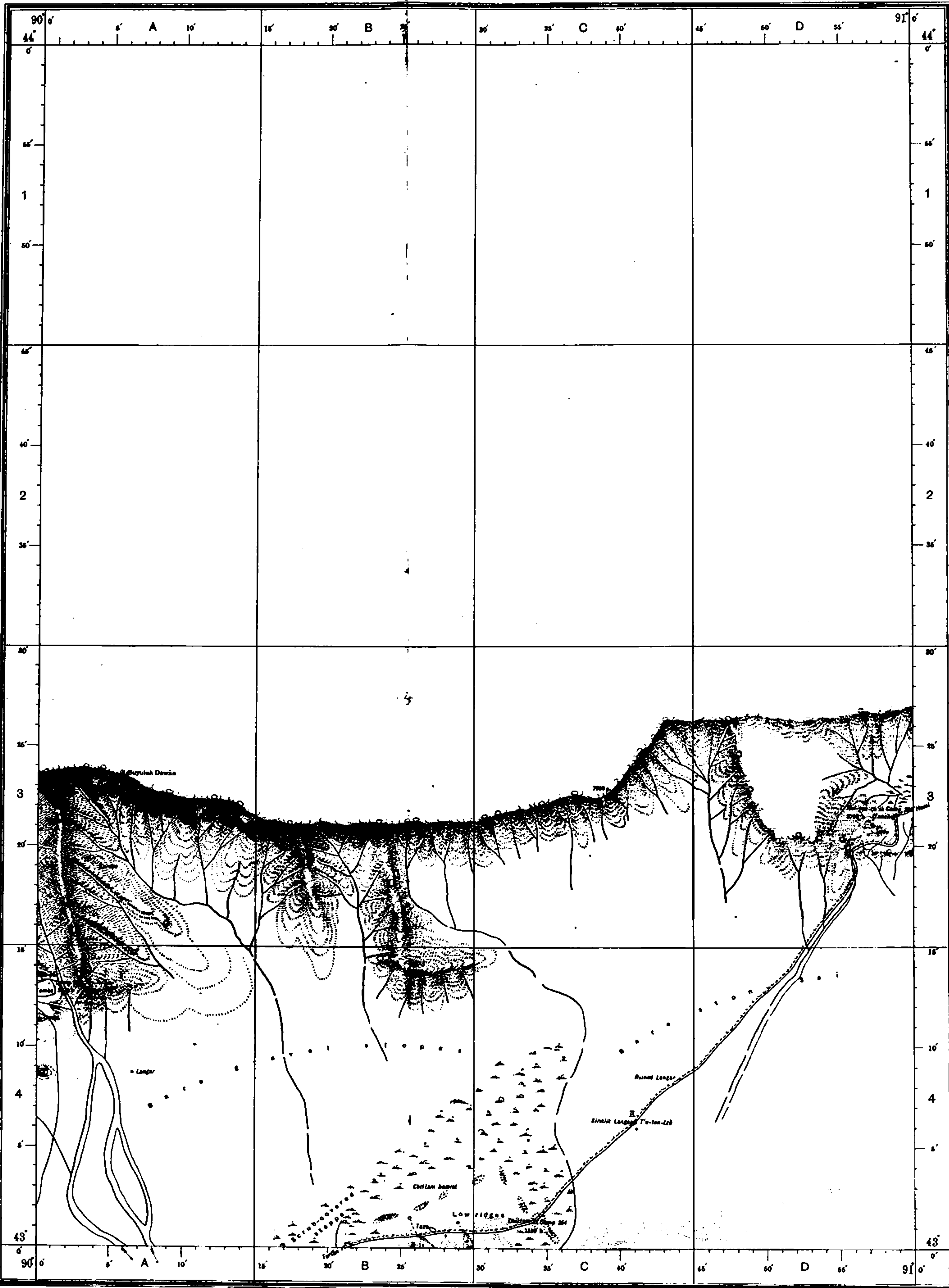
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1906-08

CHIKTAM | SHEET No. 62



Reg No. 136 E. May 1913. Arch. Dept. 360

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1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height 12000
Trigonometrical Point with height 9359
Barometric height 7790 b.
Clinometric height 4566 c.
Relative height 63 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kârez

Index to adjoining Sheets

58	62	66
59	63	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Kupruk*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Kurghân*	*Tower*	*Ta fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tâgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazâr, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ötâl*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

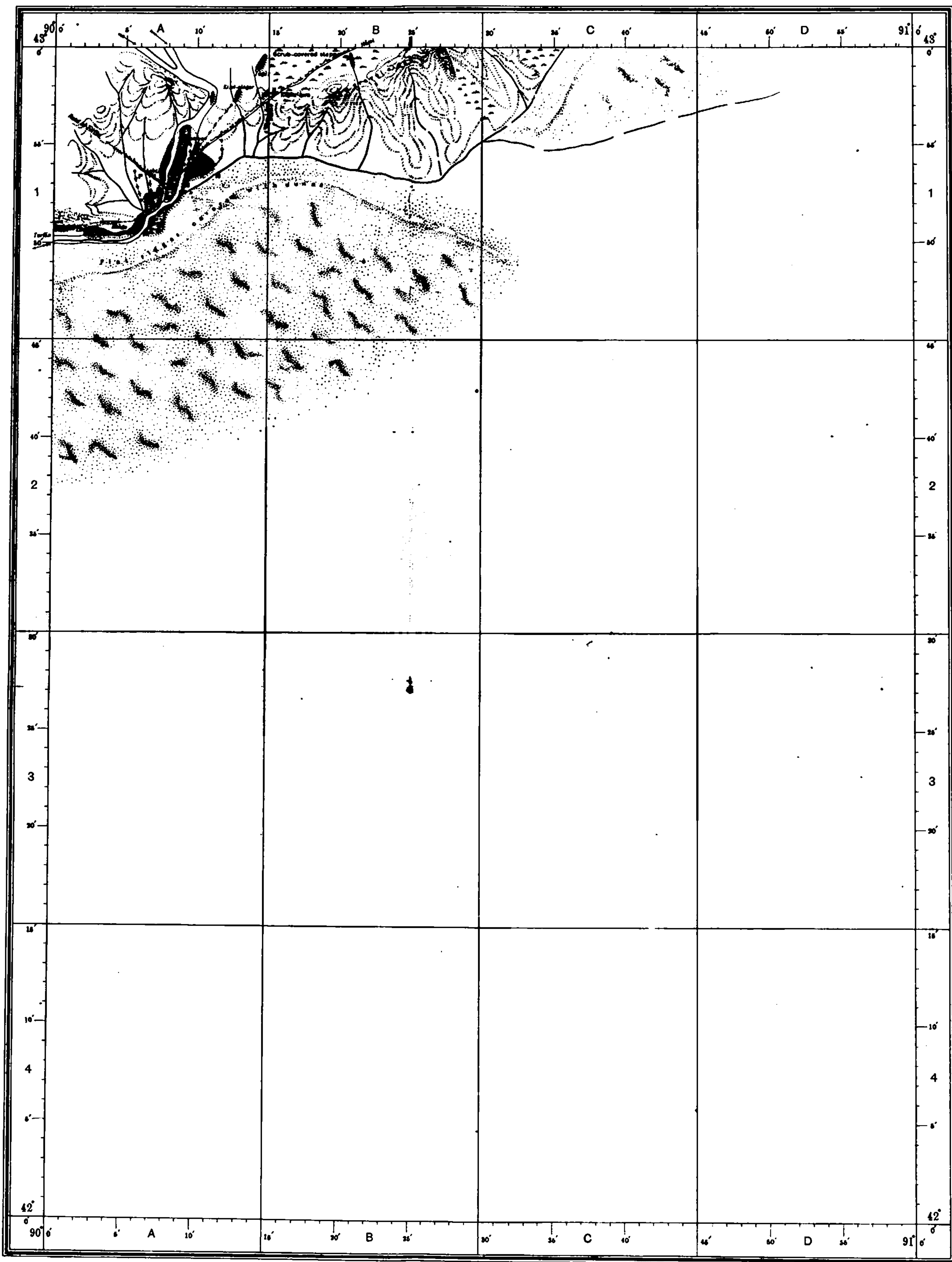
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1906-08

PICHAN

SHEET No. 63



Reg No. 146E June, 1911. Arch. Dept. 300

- Latitude observed astronomically
- Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
- Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000
- Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9000
- Barometric height ... 7790 b.
- Clinometric height ... 4600 c.
- Relative height ... 42 r.
- River bed
- Glacier
- Marsh
- Canal
- Snowy range
- Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
- Area of reeds or coarse grass
- Area of cultivation
- Moving sands
- Depression
- Spring
- Well
- Kárez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.
1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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59	63	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'ao pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yaylak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

- Ferry
- Bridge
- Main road unmetalled
- Camel road
- Mule path
- Foot path
- Dawân or Pass
- Telegraph line
- Fort
- Temple or Muhammadan shrine
- Sacred tomb
- Camp
- Mine
- Frontier wall, extant
- Ancient frontier wall, ruined
- Watch-tower, ancient
- Ruined mound
- Walled town, ruined
- Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

LOWAZA

SHEET No. 64

DRY SALT-ENCRUSTED LAKE-BED

SALT-ENCRUSTED BARE PLAIN WITHOUT VEGETATION

Salt-covered dry lake bed

Stony plateau

Cliffs of clay & gravel

Camp 144

Low isolated plateaus

Steep terrace face 120-140

Gravel-covered clay

Old Kumush

Clay terraces of old lake shore

Tamarisks

Gravel terrace



Reg No. 1465. June, 1911. Arch. Dept. 300

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 ▲
Trigonometrical Point with height	8850 △
Barometric height	7700 b.
Clinometric height	4000 c
Relative height	42 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Káris	

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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60		67
61	64	68
	65	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Kŏl	Lake	P'ao-pa-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

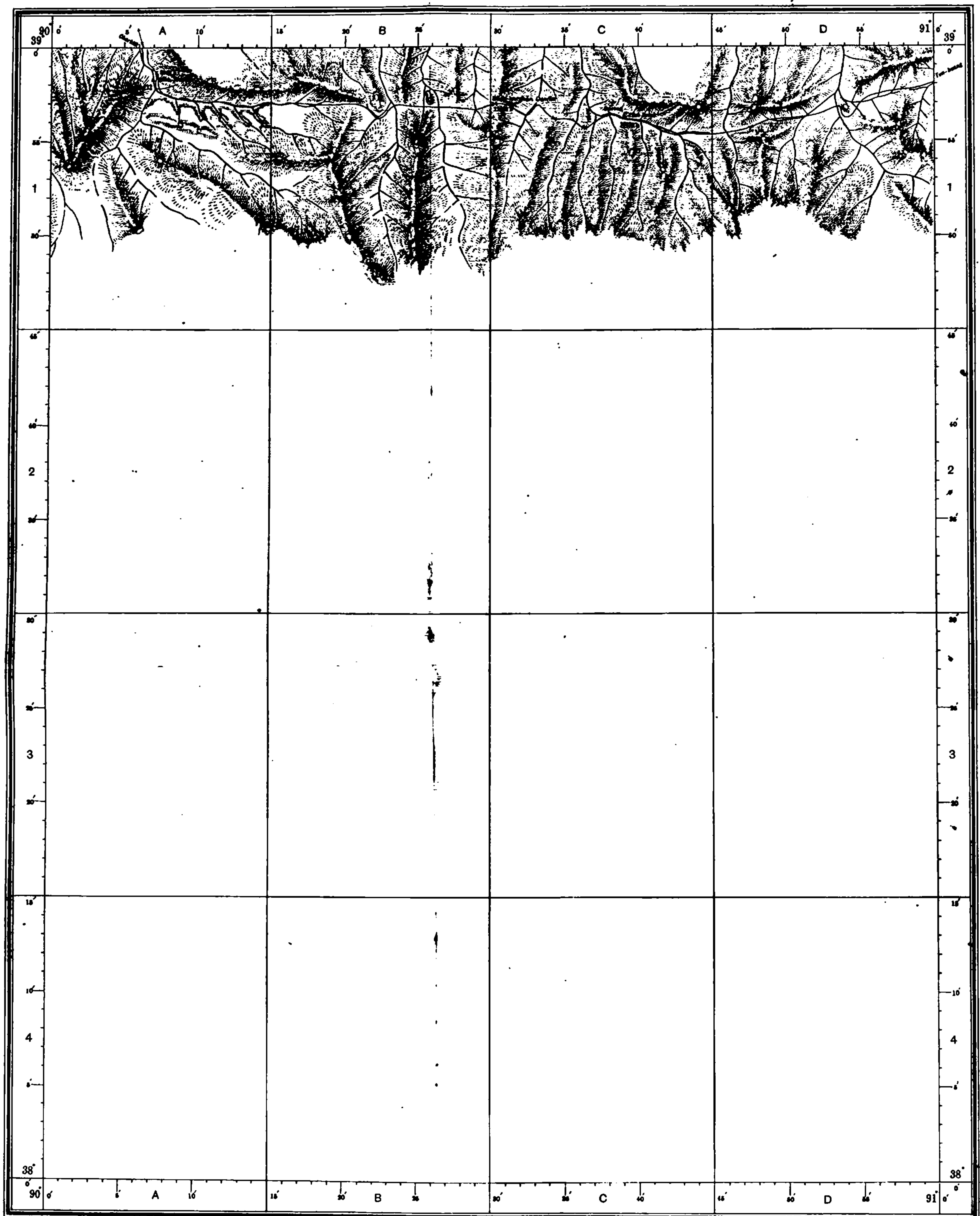
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

BĀSH-KURGHĀN

SHEET No. 65



Reg. No. 1065. June. 1911. Arch. Dept. 640

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1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height

Trigonometrical Point with height

Barometric height

Clinometric height

Relative height

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kārēz

Index to adjoining Sheets

61	64	68
	65	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shewn in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'u-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall, extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

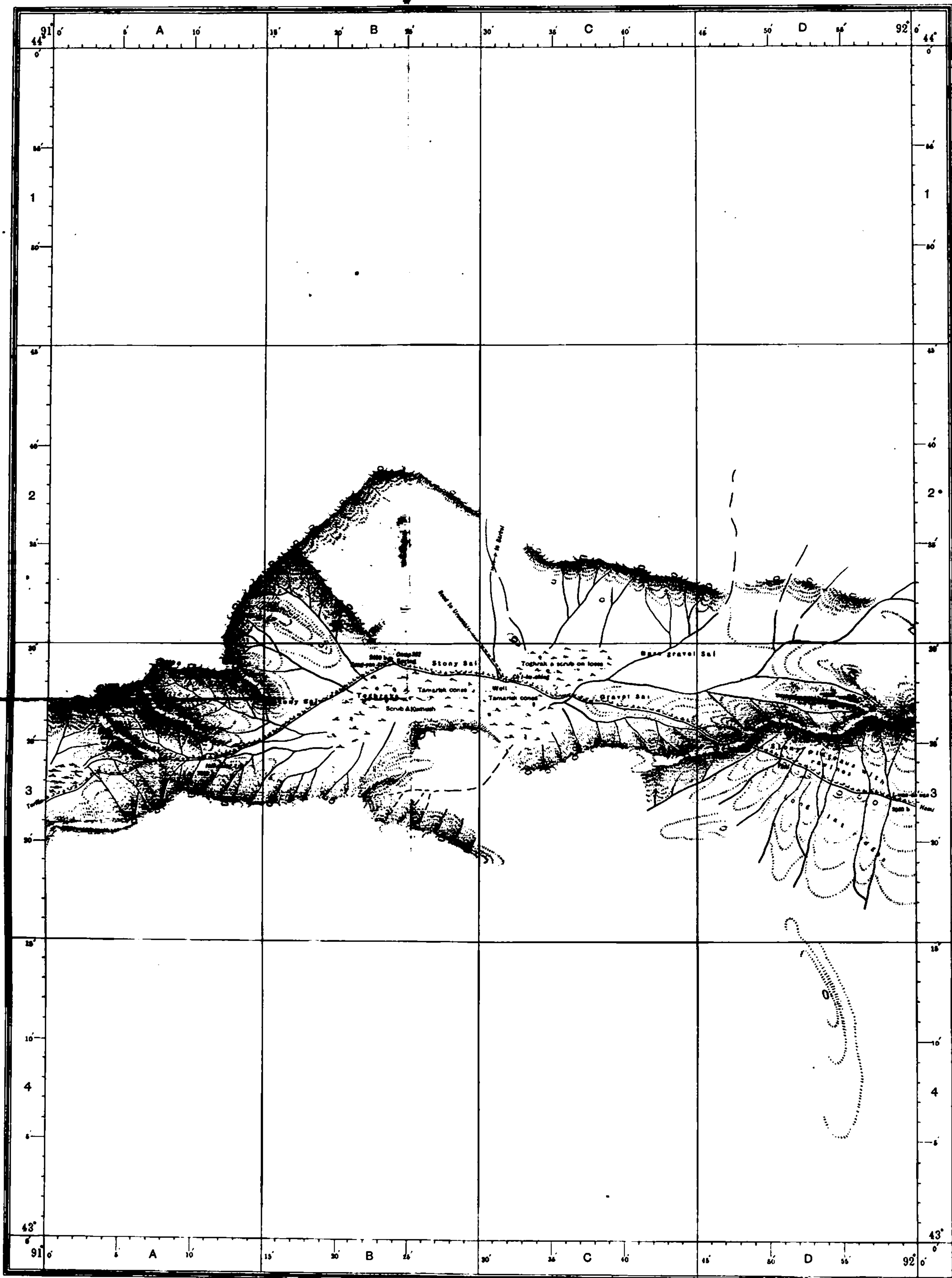
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1906-08

CH'I-KU-CHING

SHEET No. 66



Reg No. 1518. June, 1911. Arch. Dept. 100

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India

1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000

Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9350

Barometric height ... 7700 b

Clinometric height ... 4408 c

Relative height ... 48 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kārīz

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall, extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

Index to adjoining Sheets

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63		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traverses shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Kel	Lake	P'ao pu tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap...	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köpruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	[illegible]	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ötek	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

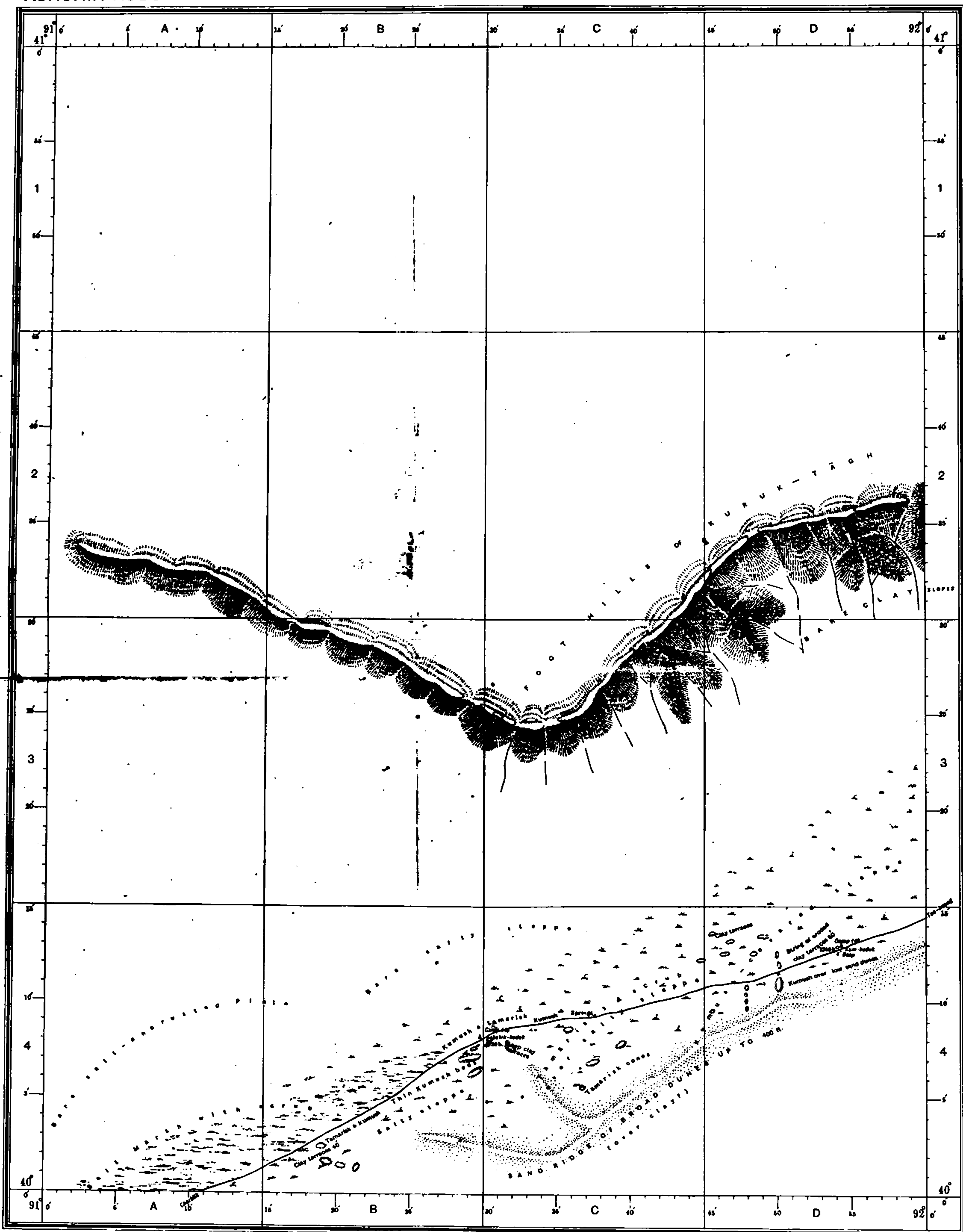
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

ACHCHIK-KUDUK

SHEET No. 67



Reg. No. [illegible]. June 1911, Arch. Dept. 100

Latitude observed astronomically ⊕

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically ⊕

Trigonometrical Station with height 12000 Δ

Trigonometrical Point with height 8000 Δ

Barometric height 7780 b

Clinometric height 4408 c

Relative height 48 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kārīz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.
1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	67	70
64	68	71

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailā	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall, extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

PANJA

SHEET No. 68

Reg. No. 1602 July 1911. Arch. Dept. 160.

Latitude observed astronomically	
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	13500
Trigonometrical Point with height	9500
Barometric height	7750 b.
Clinometric height	4300 c.
Relative height	60 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reedy or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Kârêz	

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., Offg. Surveyor General of India.
1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	67	70
64	68	71
65		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	[illegible]	Shepherd station	[illegible]	Grazing ground

Helio-zincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KARA-DÖBE

SHEET No. 69

Reg. No. 1001 July 1911. Arch. Dept. 130

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1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles or 1/253440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

68		72
		73

Helio-zincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Latitude observed astronomically	
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000
Trigonometrical Point with height	5200
Barometric height	7700 b
Clinometric height	4500 c
Relative height	45 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Karez	

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot path	
Dawan or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referred to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Kol	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Tograk	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

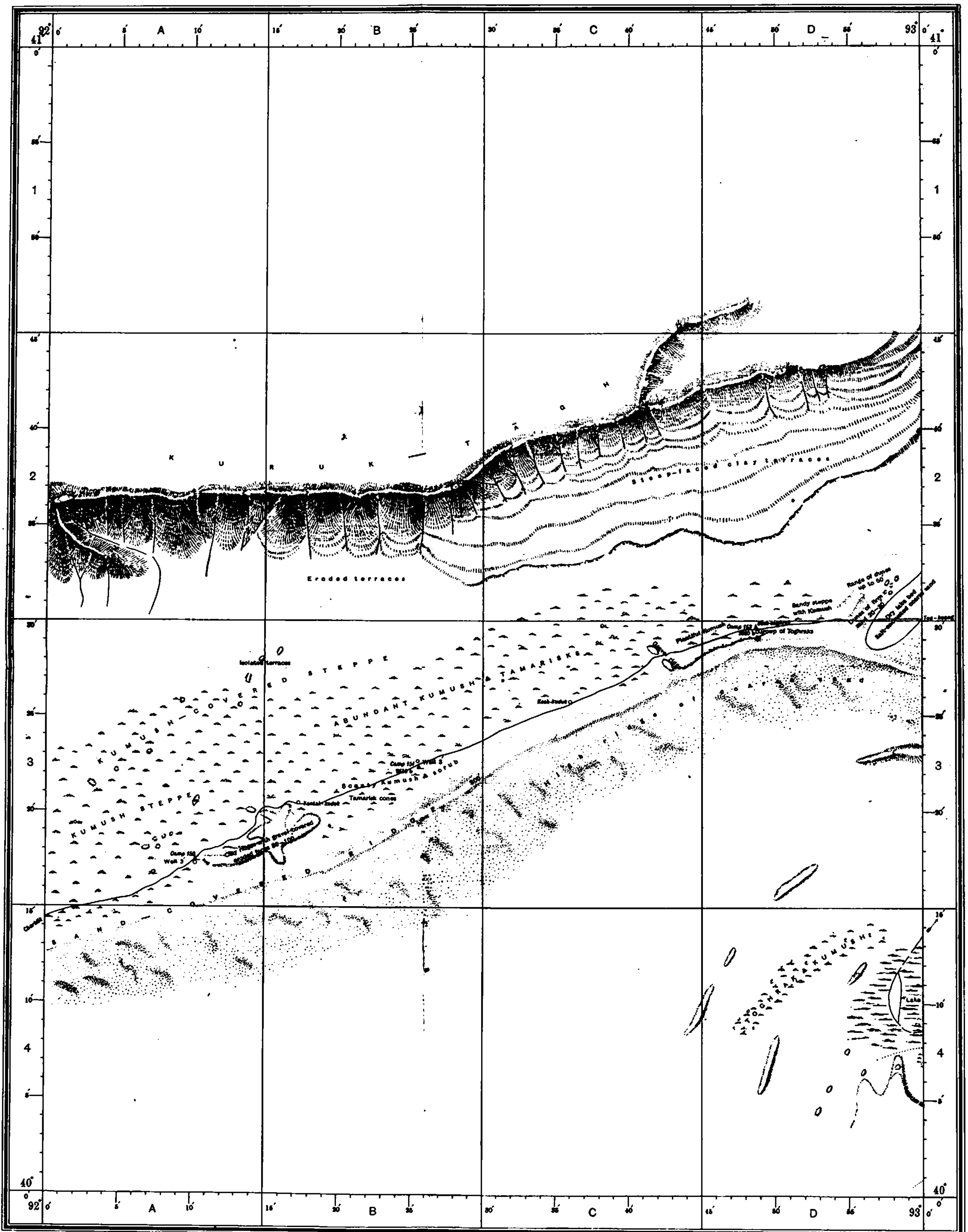
MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

BĒSH-TOGHRAK — 1906-08 — SHEET No. 70



Reg. No. 1612. June. 1911. Arch, Dept. 560

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

67	70	74
68	71	75

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height 12800

Trigonometrical Point with height 9350

Barometric height 7790 b.

Clinometric height 4866 c.

Relative height 43 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kārēz

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawan or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall, extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Üstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ötek	Shepherd station	Yaiak	Grazing ground

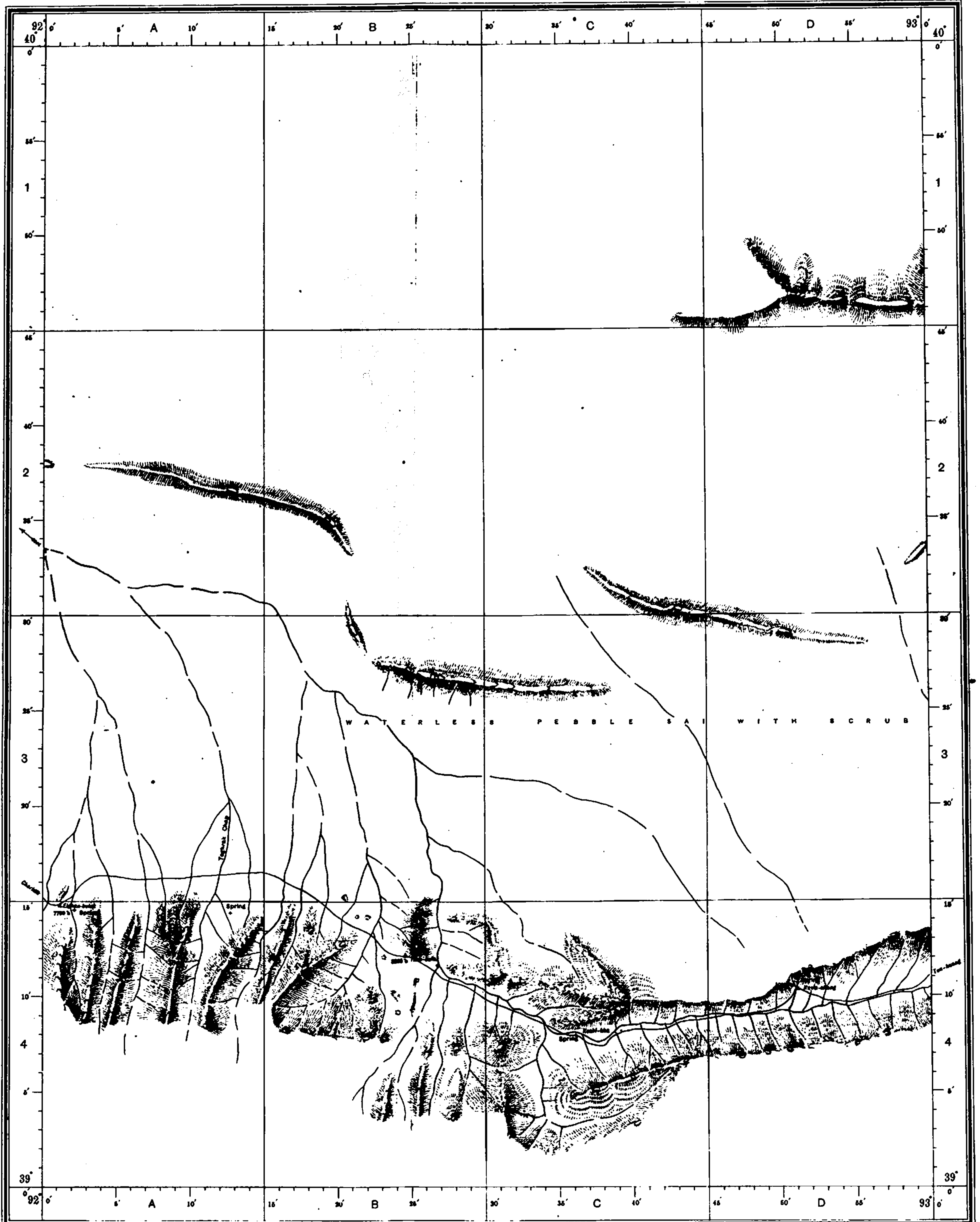
MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

ELGHAN-BULAK — 1906-08 — SHEET No. 71



Reg. No. 397K. August 1911. Arch. Dept. 350

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9399 △
Barometric height	7790 h.
Clinometric height	4300 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Kârêz	

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

67	70	74
68	71	75

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Kurghân*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tâgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazâr, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

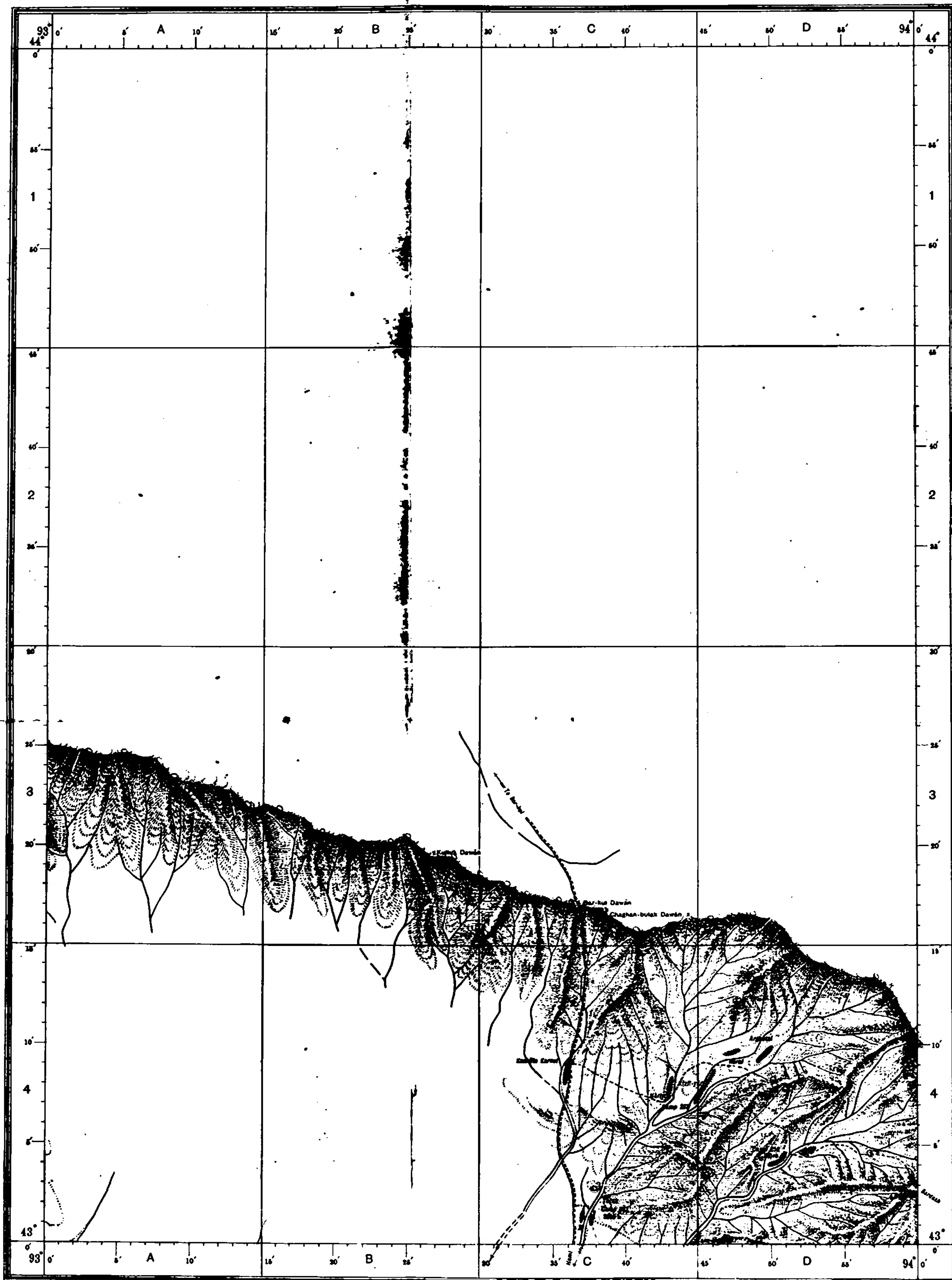
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

BAR-KUL DAWĀN

SHEET No. 72



Reg. No. 2122. August 1911. Arch. Dept. 160

- Latitude observed astronomically .... ⊙
- Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically .... ⊙
- Trigonometrical Station with height .... 12000 △
- Trigonometrical Point with height .... 9999 △
- Barometric height .... 7790 b.
- Clinometric height .... 4500 c.
- Relative height .... 43 r.
- River bed
- Glacier
- Marsh
- Canal
- Snowy range
- Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
- Area of reeds or coarse grass
- Area of cultivation
- Moving sands
- Depression
- Spring
- Well
- Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

69	72	
	73	76

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Üstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ögil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

- Ferry
- Bridge
- Main road unmetalled
- Camel road
- Mule-path
- Foot-path
- Dawān or Pass
- Telegraph line
- Fort
- Temple or Muhammadan shrine
- Sacred tomb
- Camp
- Mine
- Frontier wall, extant
- Ancient frontier wall, ruined
- Watch tower, ancient
- Ruined mound
- Walled town, ruined
- Ancient site

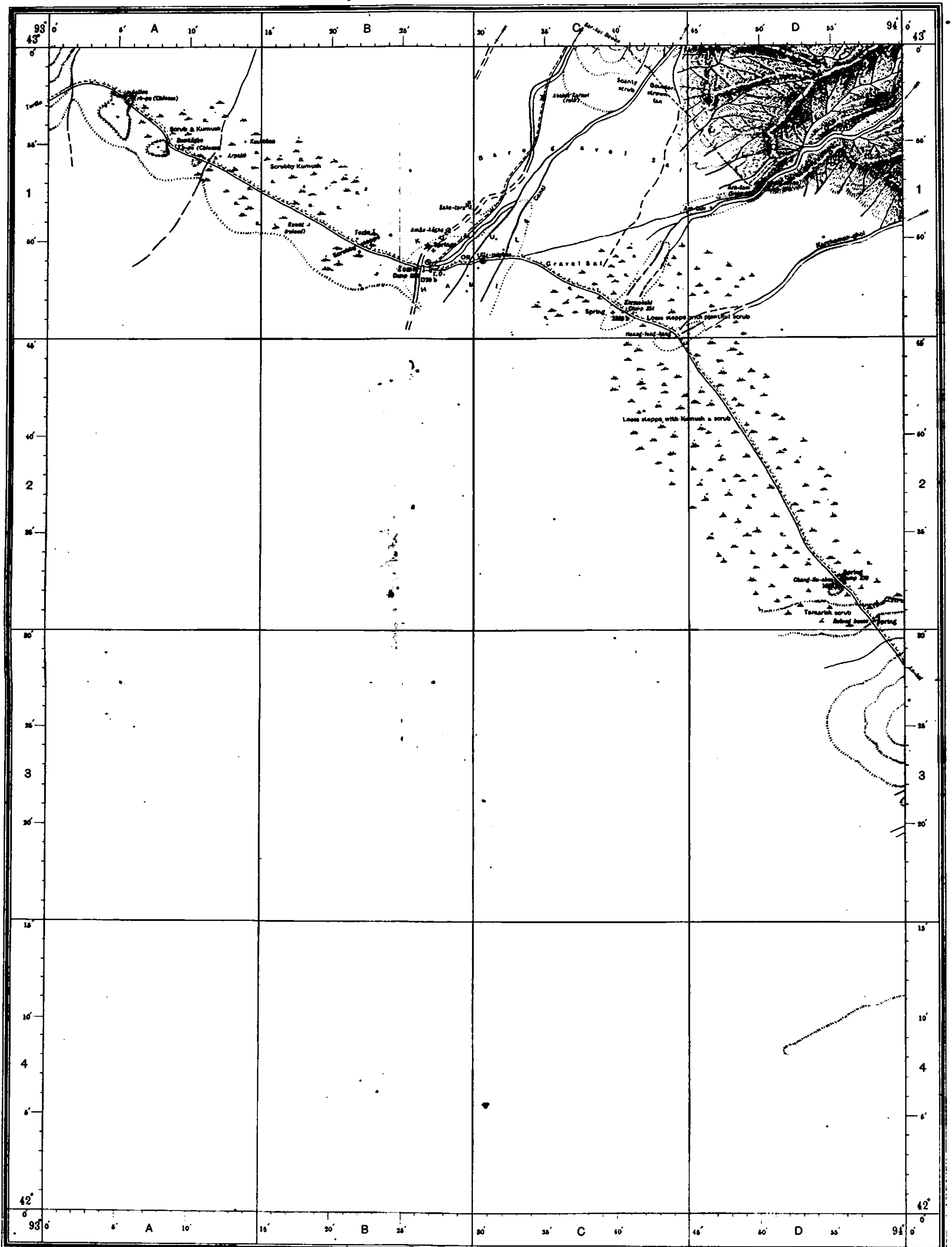
MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

KUMUL — 1906-08 — SHEET No. 73



Reg. No. 2202, August 1911. Arch. Dept. 530

Latitude observed astronomically	
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000
Trigonometrical Point with height	9350
Barometric height	7750 b
Clinometric height	4500 c
Relative height	43 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Karez	

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

69	72	
	73	76
		77

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Kul	Lake	P'ao-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Flood stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kovruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Davan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Otang	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Helio-zincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot path	
Davan or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

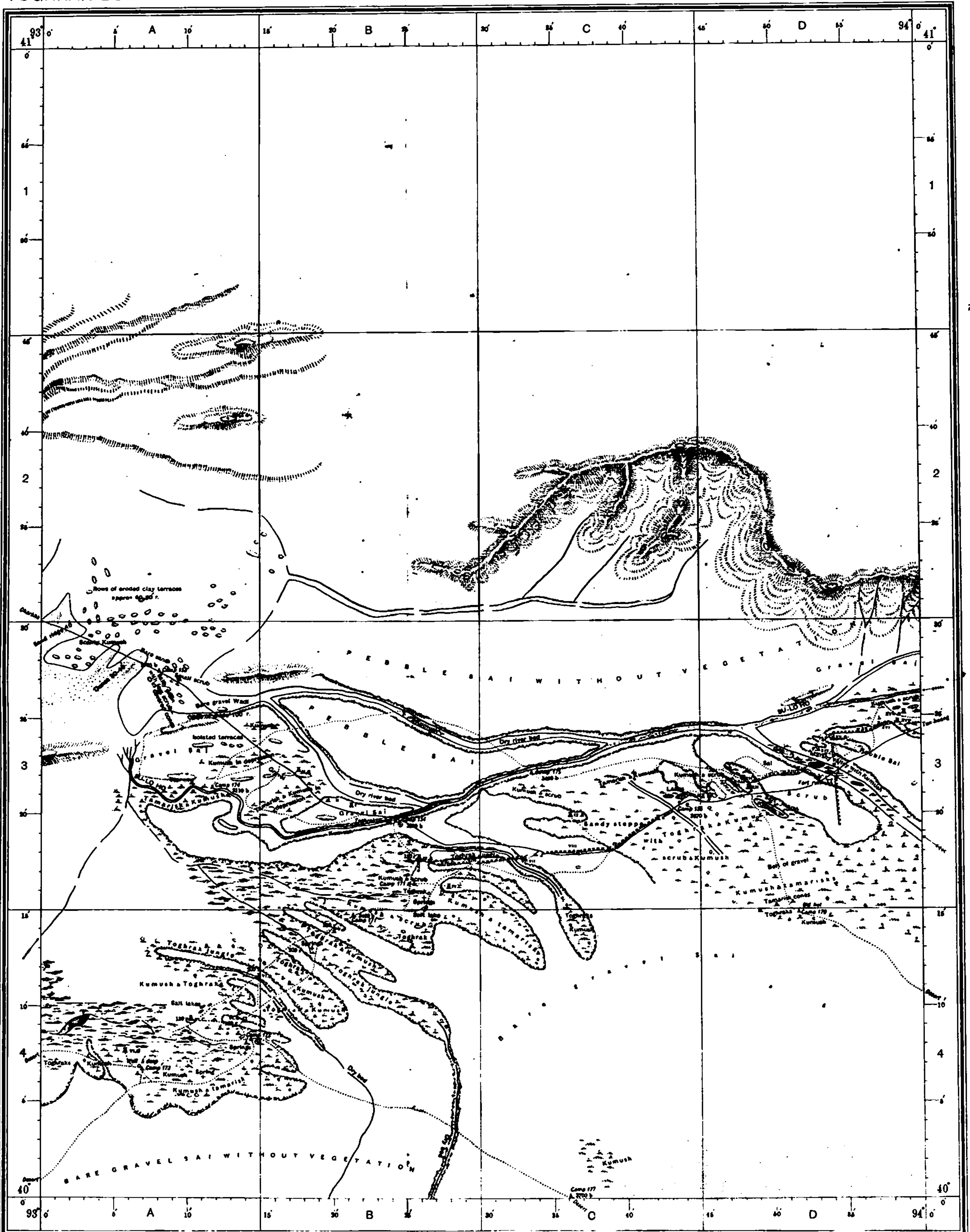
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1906-08

TOGHRAK-BULAK

SHEET No. 74



Reg. No. 112E. June 1913. Arch. Dept. 540

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1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 Δ
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9000 Δ
Barometric height ... 7790 b
Clinometric height ... 4808 c
Relative height ... 40 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Index to adjoining Sheets

		77
70	74	78
71	75	79

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traverses shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ötang*	*Shepherd station*	*Yaila*	*Grazing ground*

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

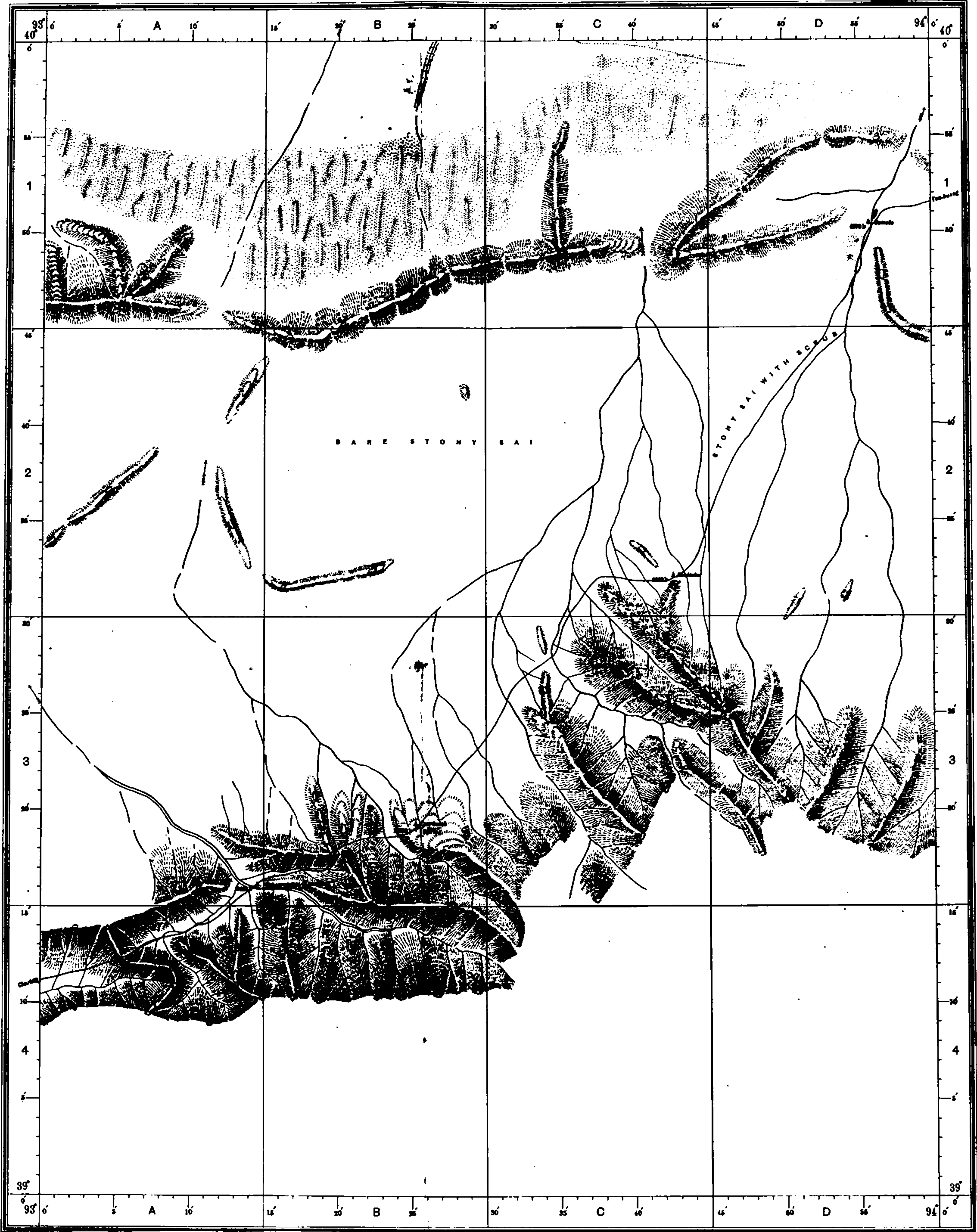
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KHAN-AMBAL

SHEET No. 75



Reg. No. [illegible]. August 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height ... 1390? △

Trigonometrical Point with height ... △

Barometric height ... 7790? b.

Clinometric height ... 4500? c.

Relative height ... 42 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kârêz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

70	74	78
71	75	79

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Kurghân*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tâgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazâr, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawân or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall, extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

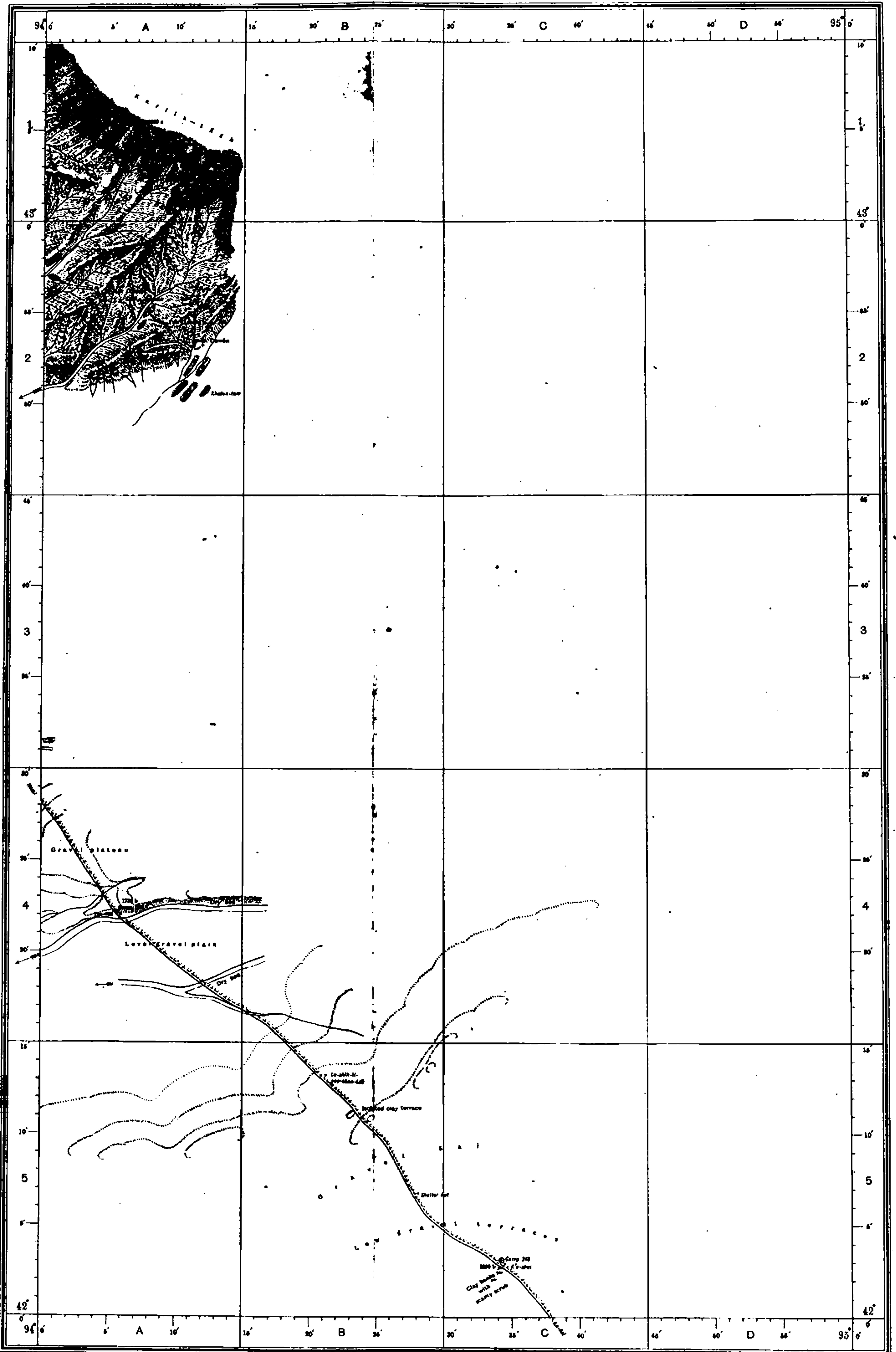
TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KHOTUN-TAM — SHEET No. 76



Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

72		
73	76	
	77	80

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height

Trigonometrical Point with height

Barometric height

Clinometric height

Relative height

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Karez

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawan or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall, extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ögil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

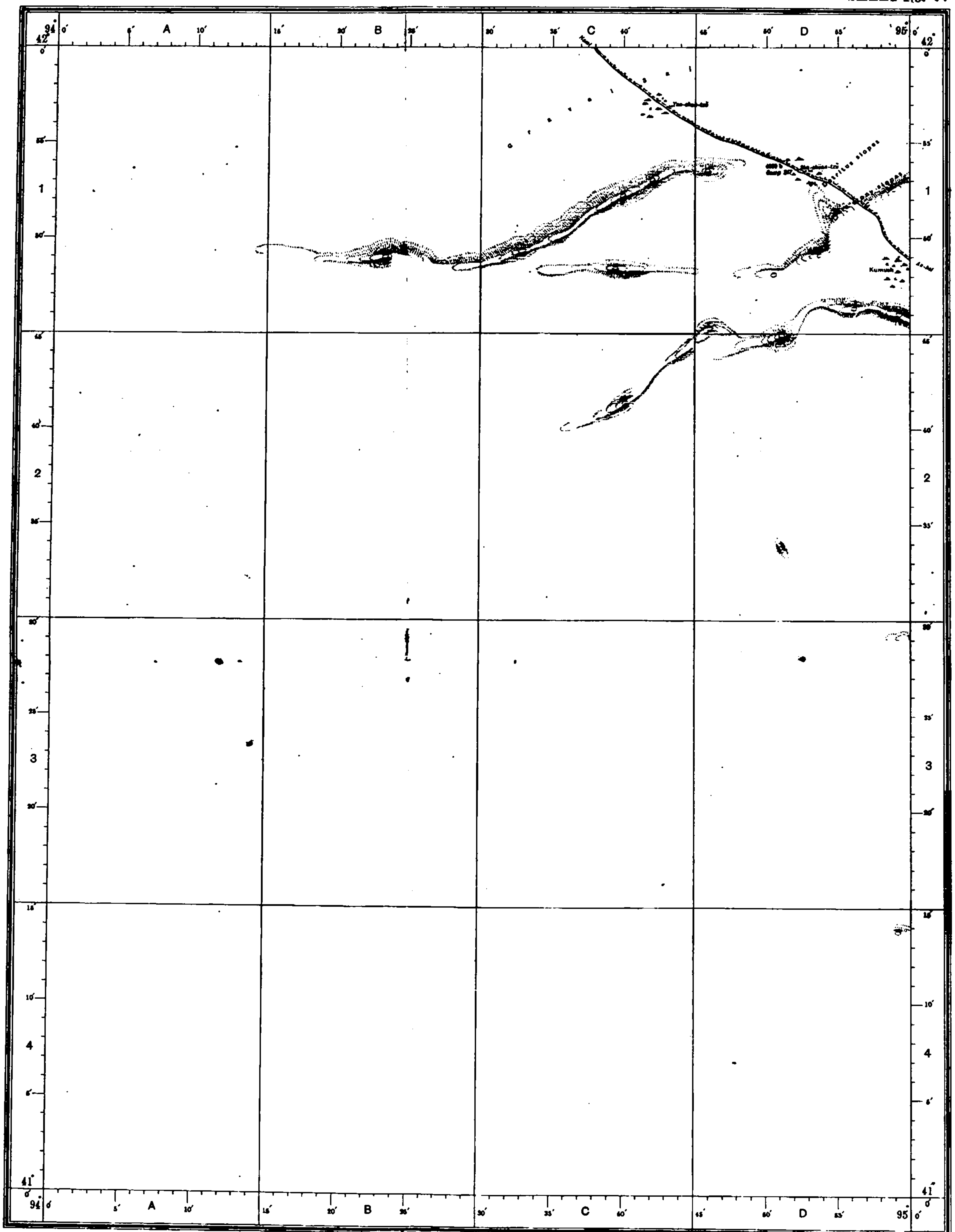
DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

SHA-CHÜAN-TZŬ

SHEET No. 77



Reg. No. 217E. August 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically	
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000
Trigonometrical Point with height	3000
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4300 c.
Relative height	42 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Kārēz	

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

73	76	
	77	80
74	78	81

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Köl, Kul*	*Lake*	*P'u-pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawan	*Pass*	*Kurghan*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ögil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Helio-zincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

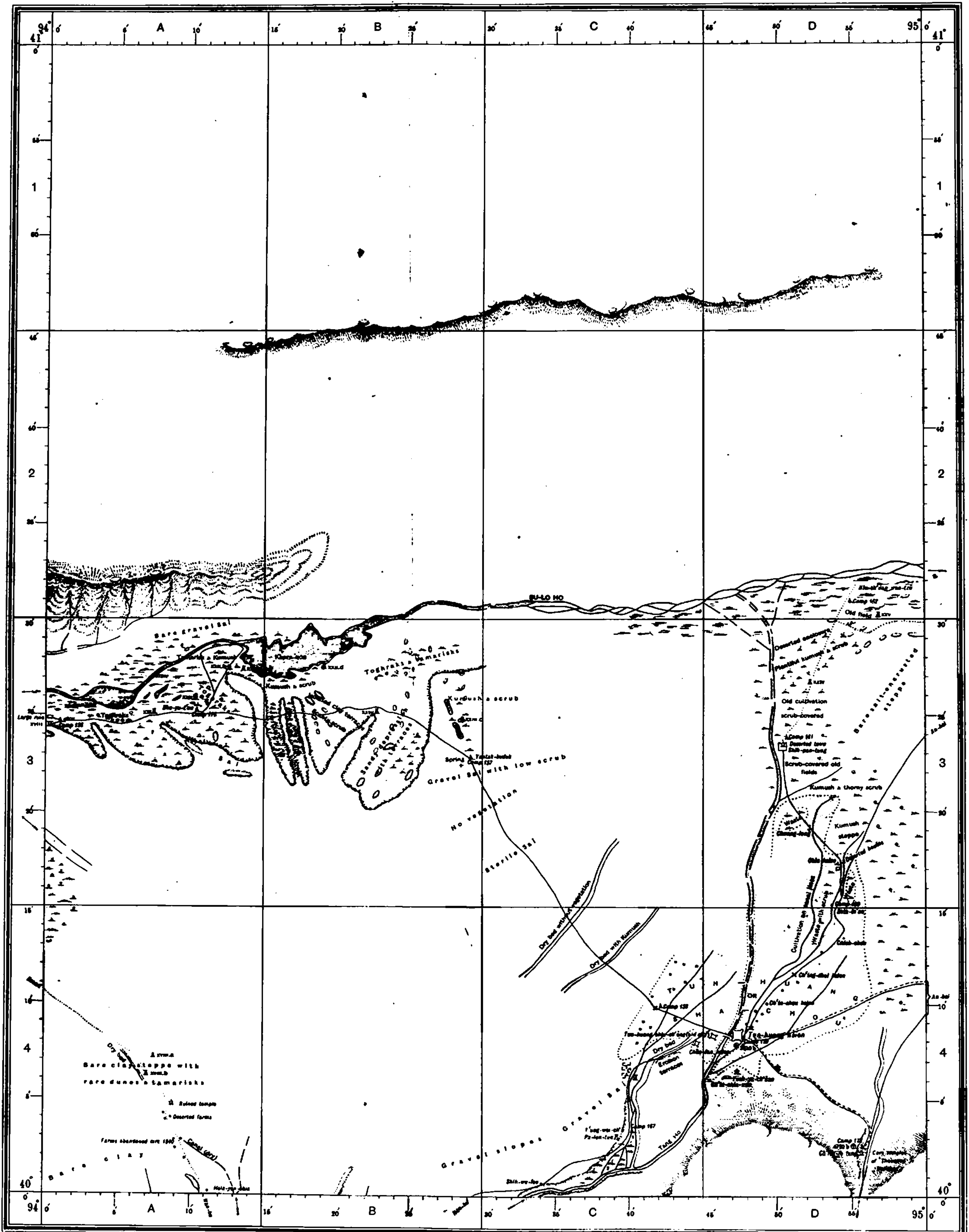
TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

TUN-HUANG — SHEET No. 78



Reg. No. [illegible], October. 1911. Arch. Dept. [illegible]

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1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	13800 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9899 △
Barometric height	7790 b
Clinometric height	4300 c
Relative height	42 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Kârîz	

Index to adjoining Sheets

	77	80
74	78	81
75	79	82

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Kül	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Üstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

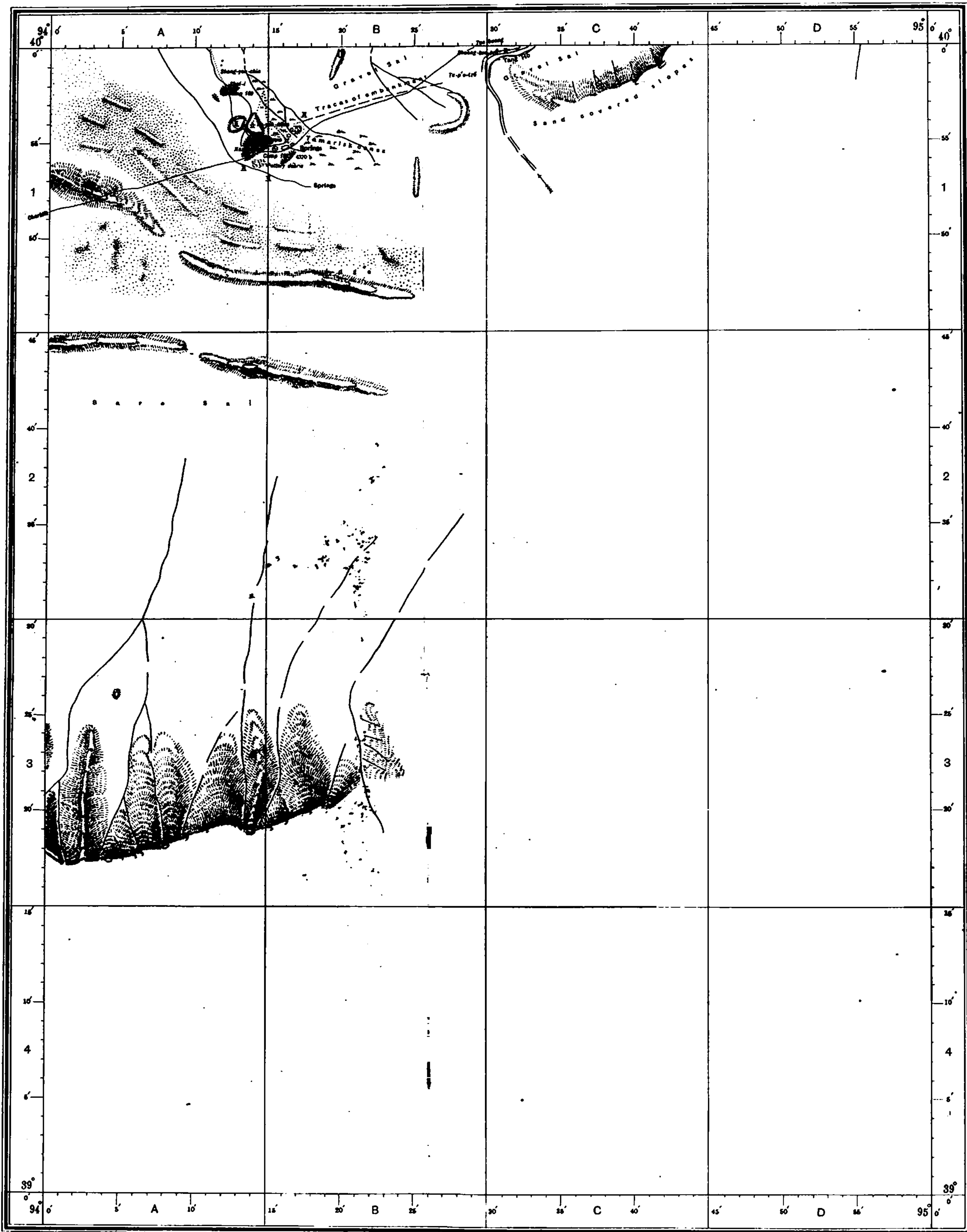
TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

NAN-HU SHEET No. 79



Reg. No. 2312E. August 1911. Arch. Dept. 580

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1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles or 1: 253,440.

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices. Dehra Dun.

Index to adjoining Sheets

74	78	81
75	79	82

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height 12000
Trigonometrical Point with height 9389
Barometric height .... 7790 b.
Clinometric height .... 4460 c.
Relative height .... 42 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārīz

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köwrük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Tograk	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Otāk	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

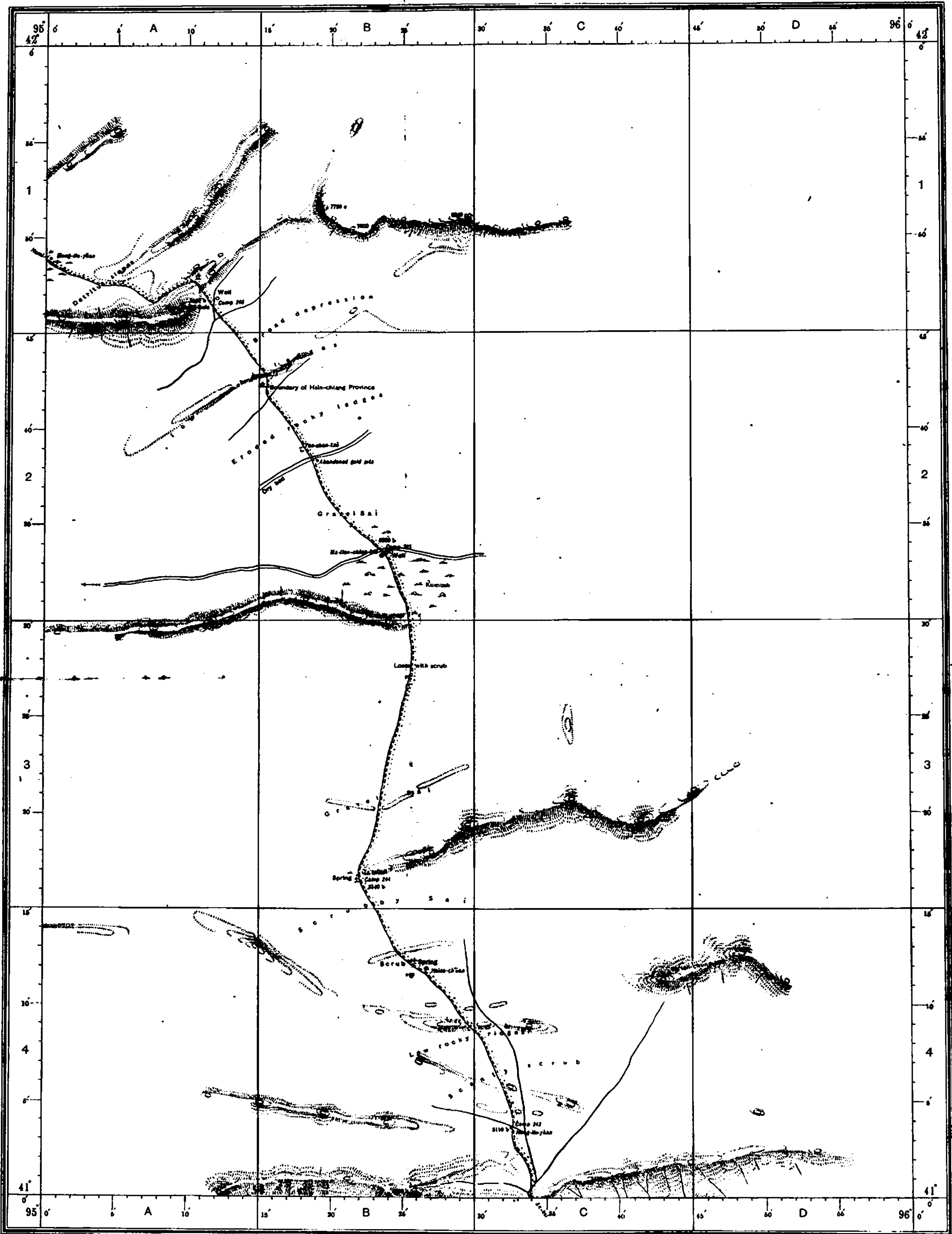
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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

MA-LIEN-CHING-TZŬ

SHEET No. 80



Reg. No. 928E. August 1911. Arch, Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9089
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4068 c.
Relative height ... 48 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S. *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

76		
77	80	
79	81	83

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Kül	Lake	P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Karghān	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

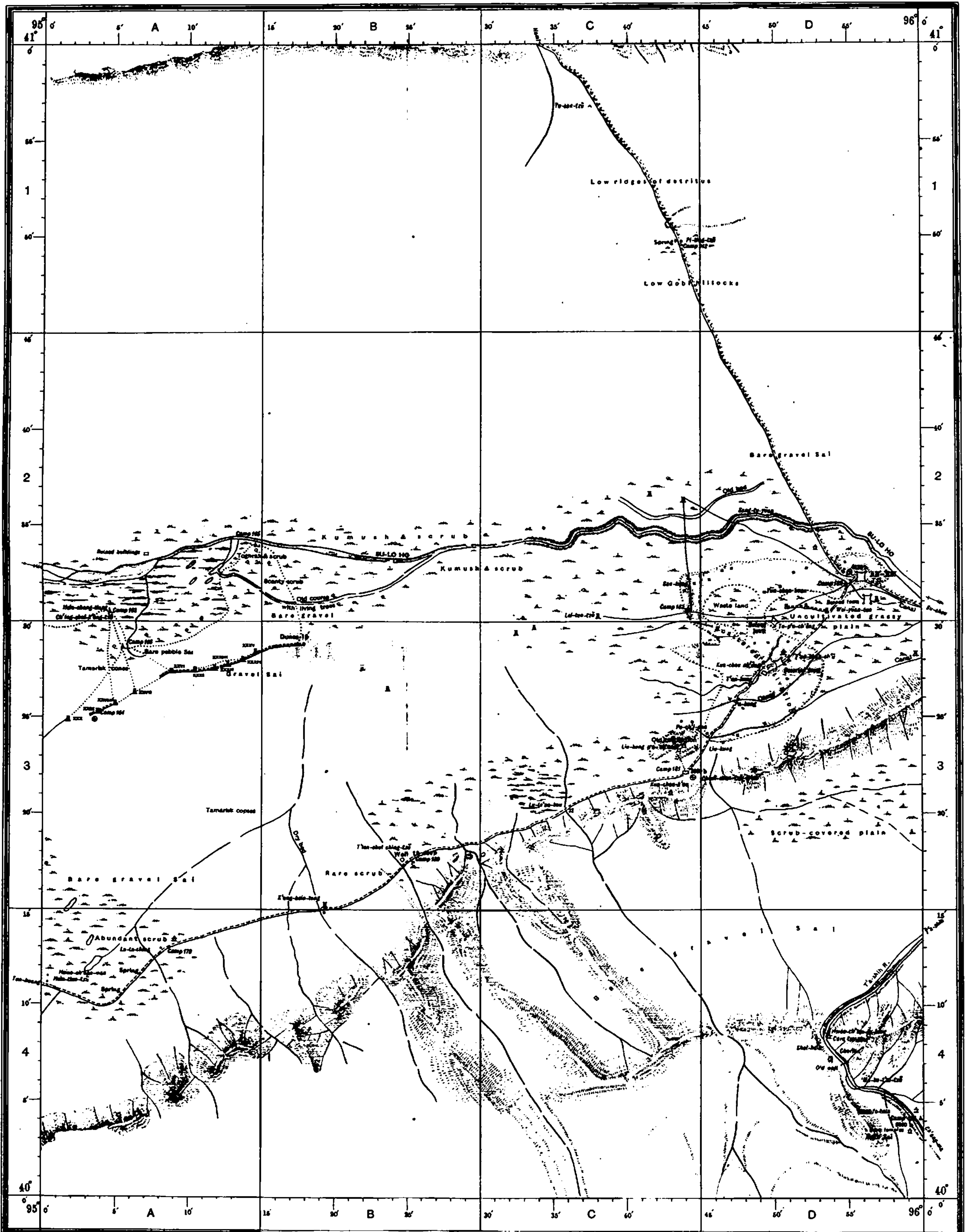
DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

AN-HSI

SHEET No. 81



Reg. No. 200E. October. 1912. Arch. Dept. 460

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12800 ▲
Trigonometrical Point with height	2390 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4840 c.
Relative height	42 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Kârêz	

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

77	80	
78	81	83
79	82	84

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Mahommedan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Döng	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

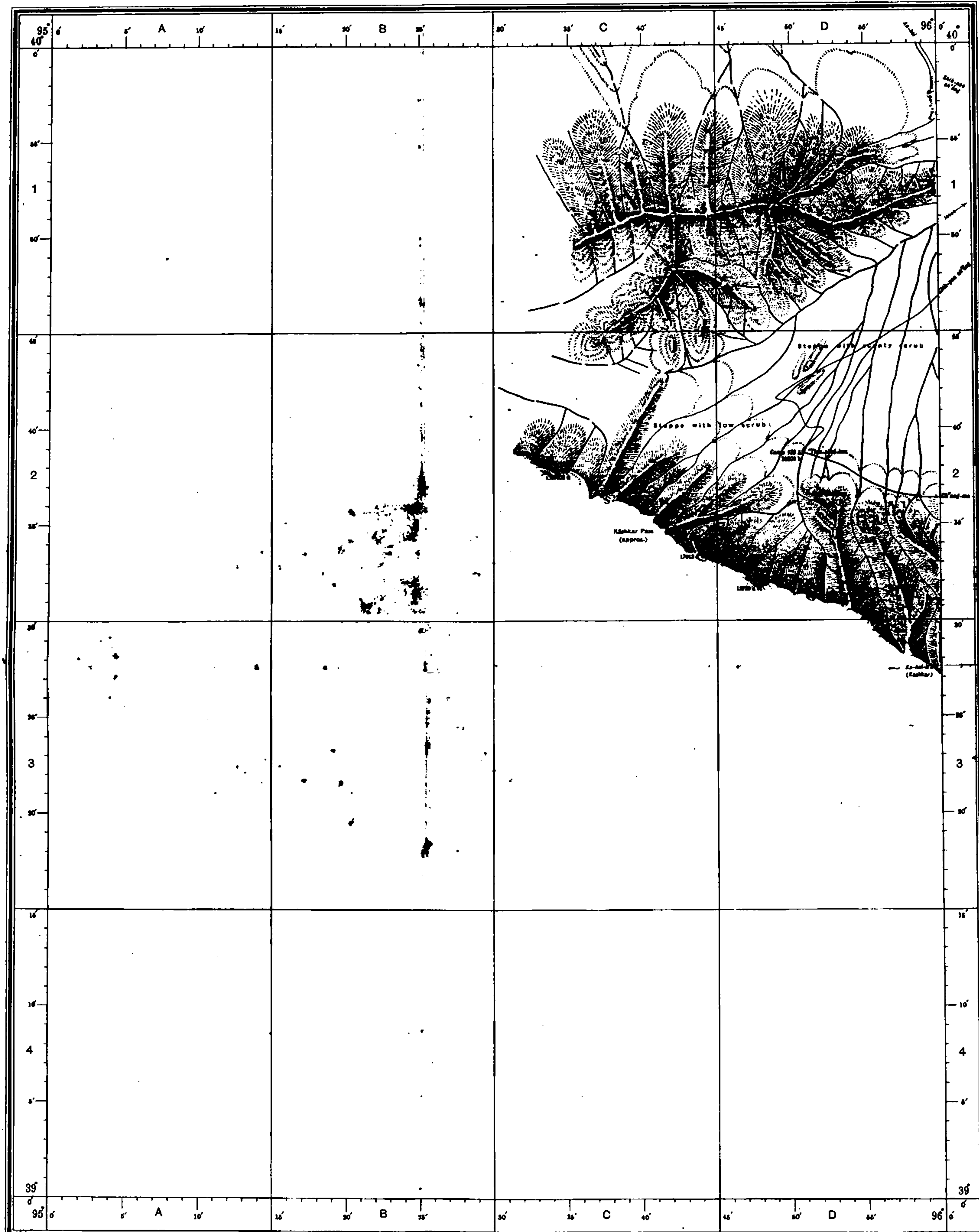
TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

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1906-08

KĀSHKAR PASS — SHEET No. 82



Reg. No. 2722, September, 1911, Arch., Dept. 450

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., Offg. Surveyor General of India 1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253 440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

78	81	83
79	82	84

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12808
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9200
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4840 c.
Relative height ... 40 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'u-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Döng	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ögil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

CH'IAO-TZŬ | SHEET No. 83

Low gravel ridges

Bare gravel sai

Line of ancient wall traceable

SU-LO HO

Gravel Sai

Grassy steppe

Marshy depression

Abundant vegetation

Gravel Sai

Grassy plain with plentiful scrub

Erosion belt

Ancient canal (dry)

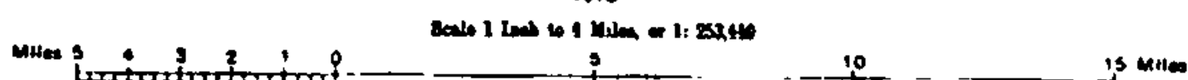
Gravel Sai with scanty scrub

Reg. No. 90E. May 1912 Arch. Dept. 530

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9350 △
Barometric height	7780 b.
Clinometric height	4408 c.
Relative height	48 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Karez	

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1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440



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80		
81	83	85
82	84	86

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yaila	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

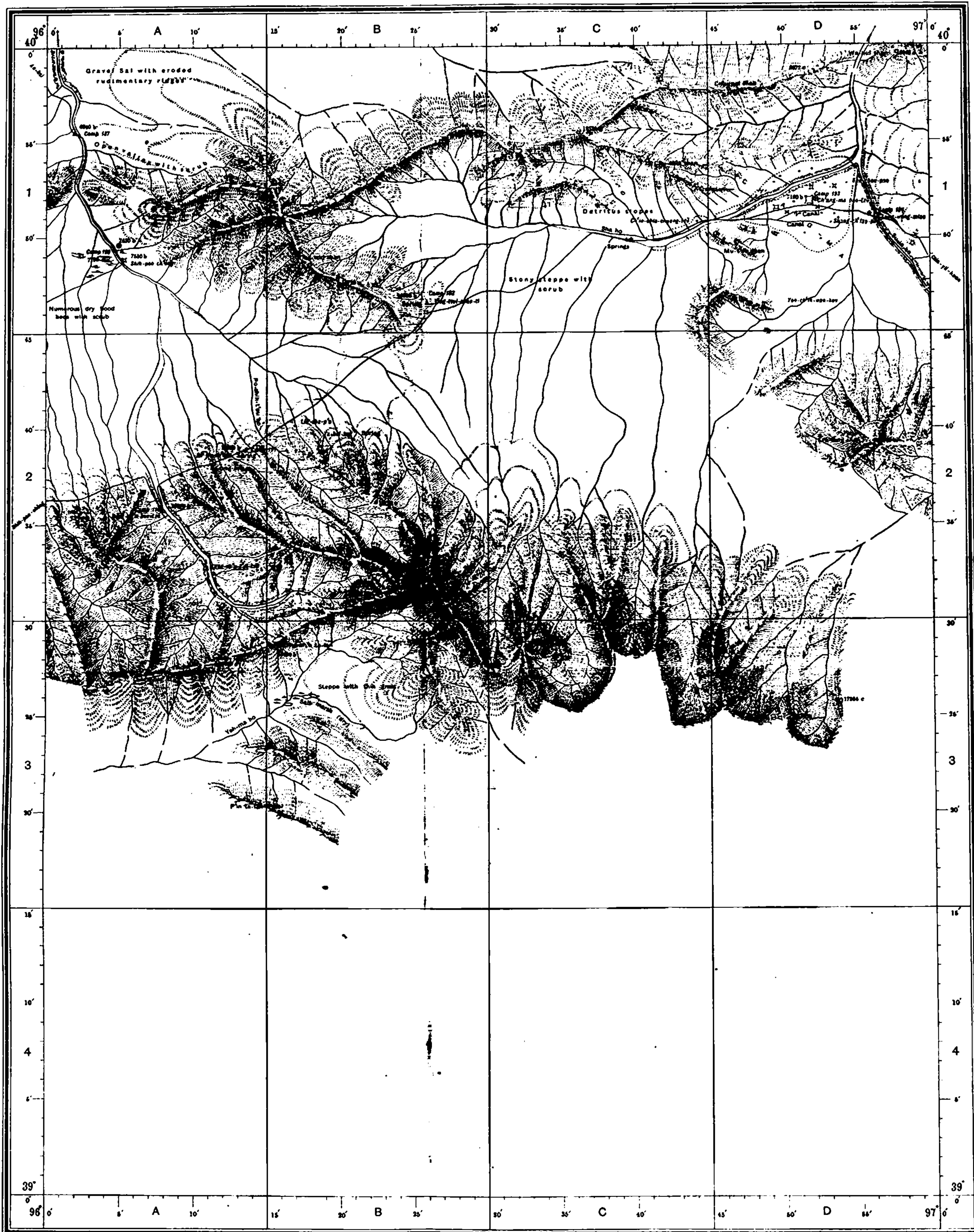
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

CH'ANG-MA

SHEET No. 84



Reg. No. 815. April 1912. Arch. Dept. 580

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height 12000

Trigonometrical Point with height 9389

Barometric height 7790 b.

Clinometric height 4509 c.

Relative height 43 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Karez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

81	83	85
82	**84**	86
		87

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Korghān	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ögil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dūn.

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

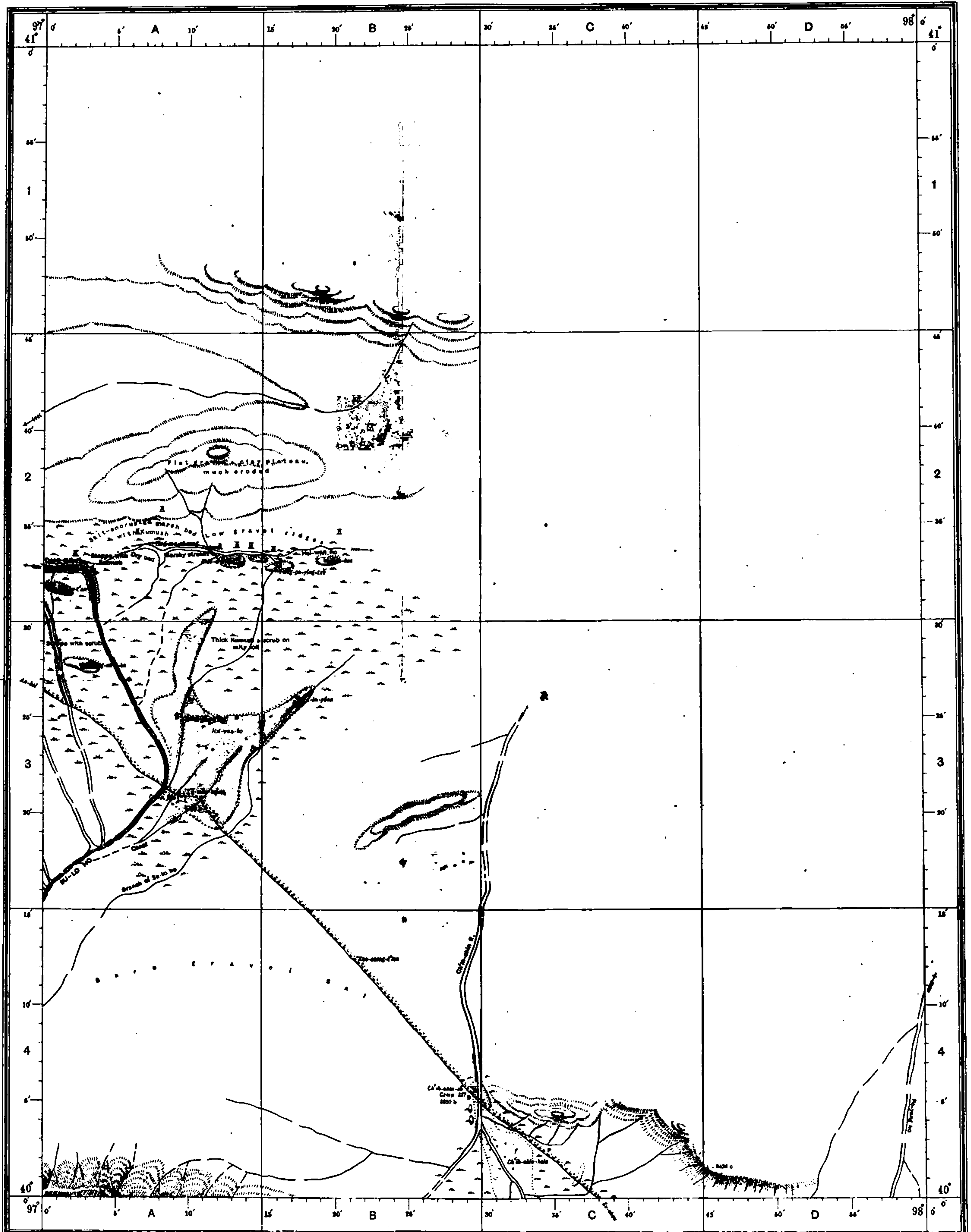
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

YU MEN HSIEN

SHEET No. 85



Reg. No. 812. April 1913. Arch. Dept. 150

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard., C. S. I., R. E., F. R. S., Surveyor General of India

1913

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

83	85	
84	86	86

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000

Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9380

Barometric height ... 7720 b.

Clinometric height ... 4500 c.

Relative height ... 45 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Karez

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referred to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'u or pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

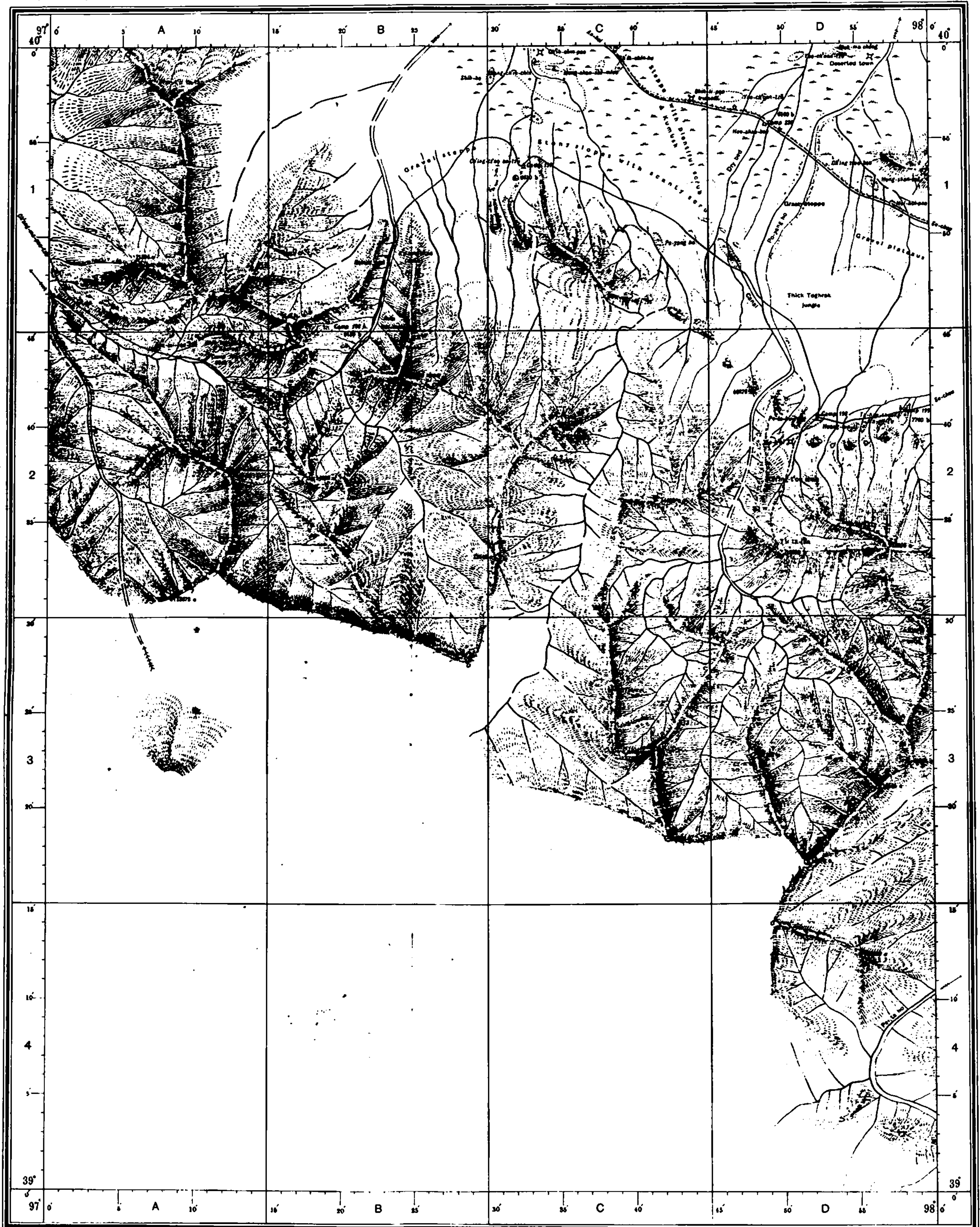
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DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

T'U TA-FAN — SHEET No. 86



Reg. No. 61E. May 1912. Arch. Dept. 350

Latitude observed astronomically	⊖
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9300 △
Barometric height	7780 b
Clinometric height	4608 c
Relative height	43 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Karez	

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1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

83	85	
84	86	88
	87	89

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Kol*	*Lake*	*P'an-pu-tzu (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Kupruk*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Kurghân*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tâgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailâ*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

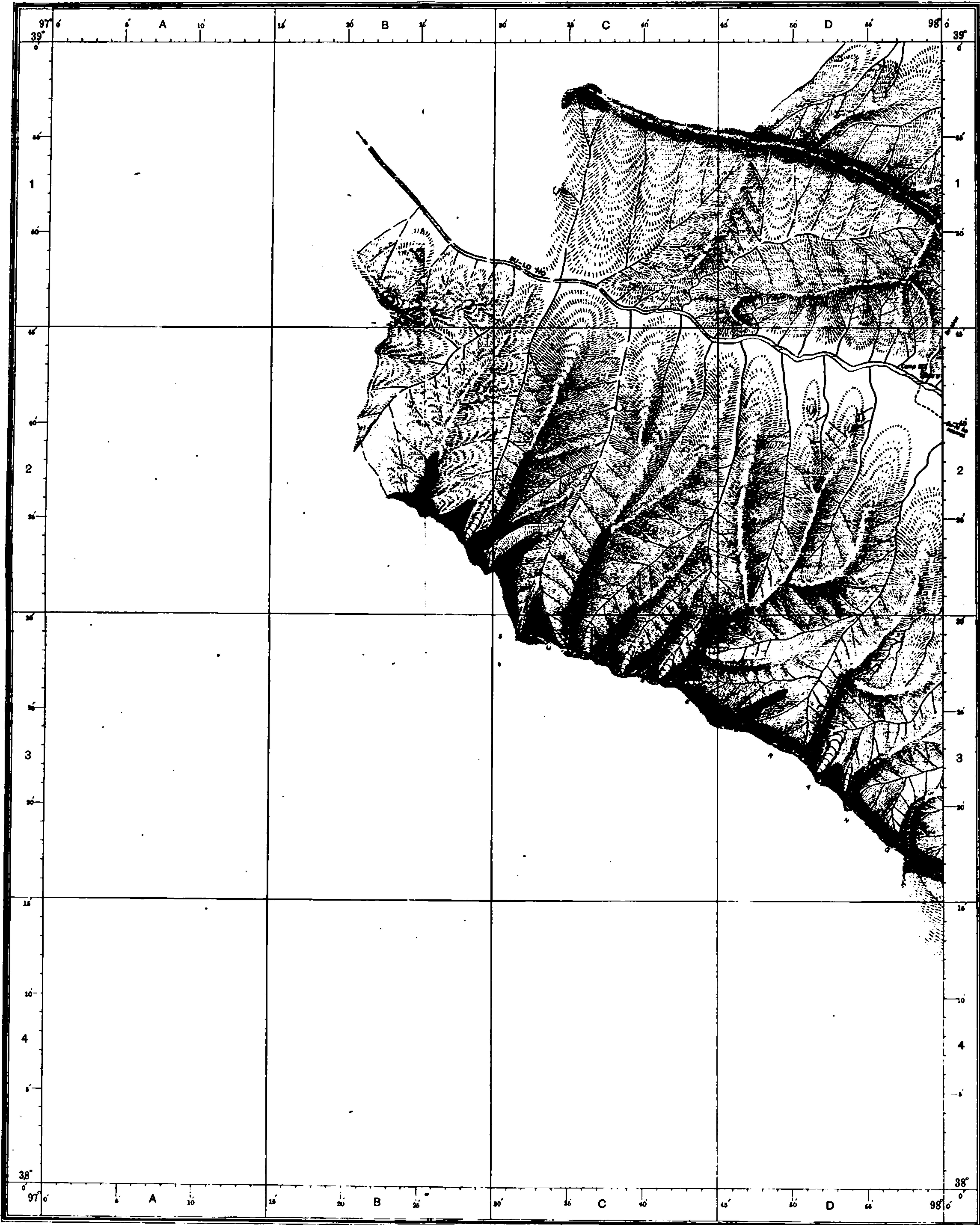
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1906-08

SUESS RANGE

SHEET No. 87



Reg. No. 858. April 1912. Arch. Dept. 380

Latitude observed astronomically	◎
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	◎
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9359 △
Barometric height	7790 b.
Clinometric height	4660 c.
Relative height	43 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or course grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	
Karêz	

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1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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84	86	88
	87	89

NOTE —The Longitudes are referred to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Kël	Lake	P'u-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köwrük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghàn	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazàr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ögil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawàn or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	⌑
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

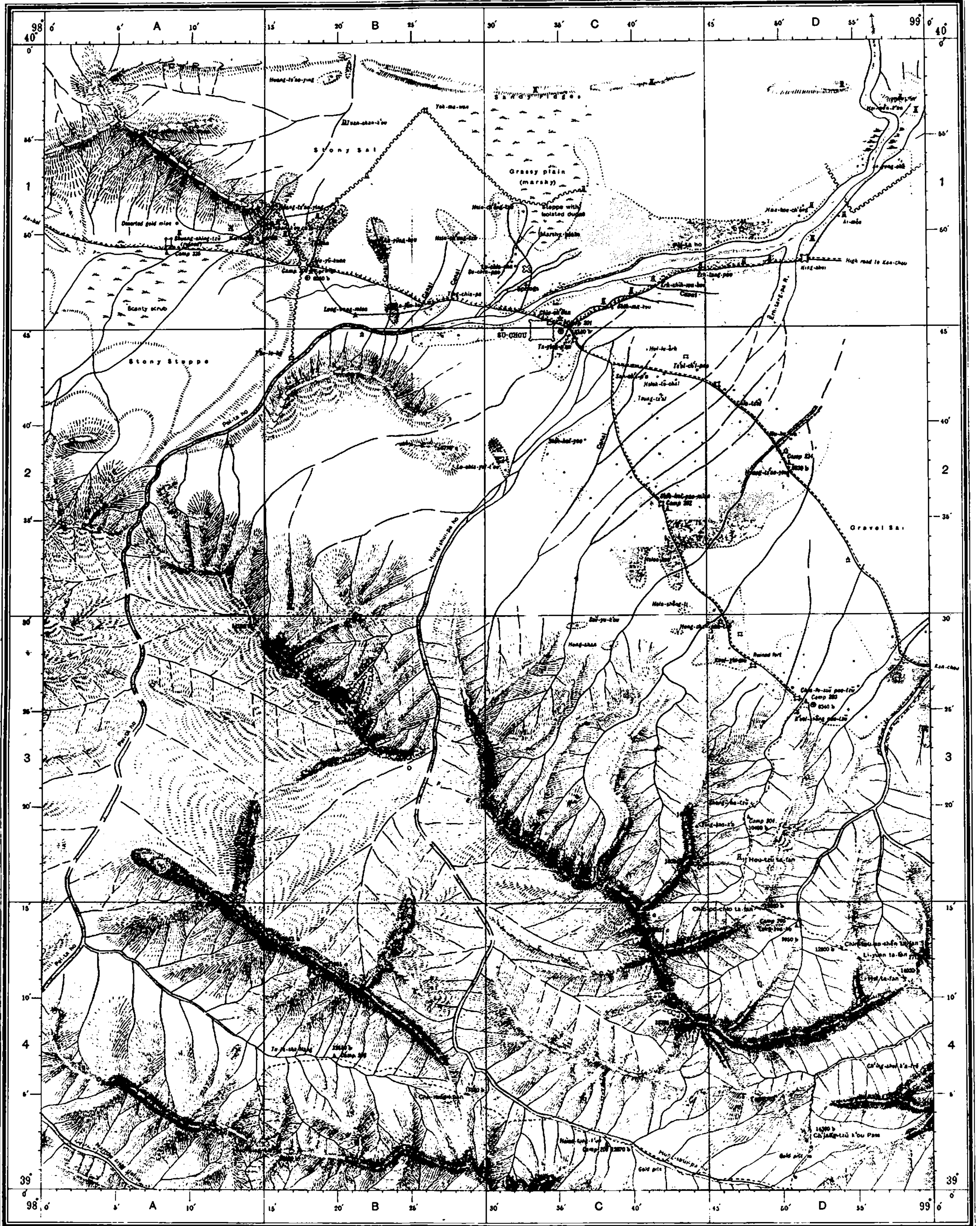
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1906-08

SU-CHOU

SHEET No. 88



Reg. No. 1122 June 1913 Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically	⊖
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9390 △
Barometric height	7780 b
Clinometric height	4506 c
Relative height	43 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Karêz	

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1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

85		90
86	88	91
87	89	92

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Koprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Korghân	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yaila	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices. Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

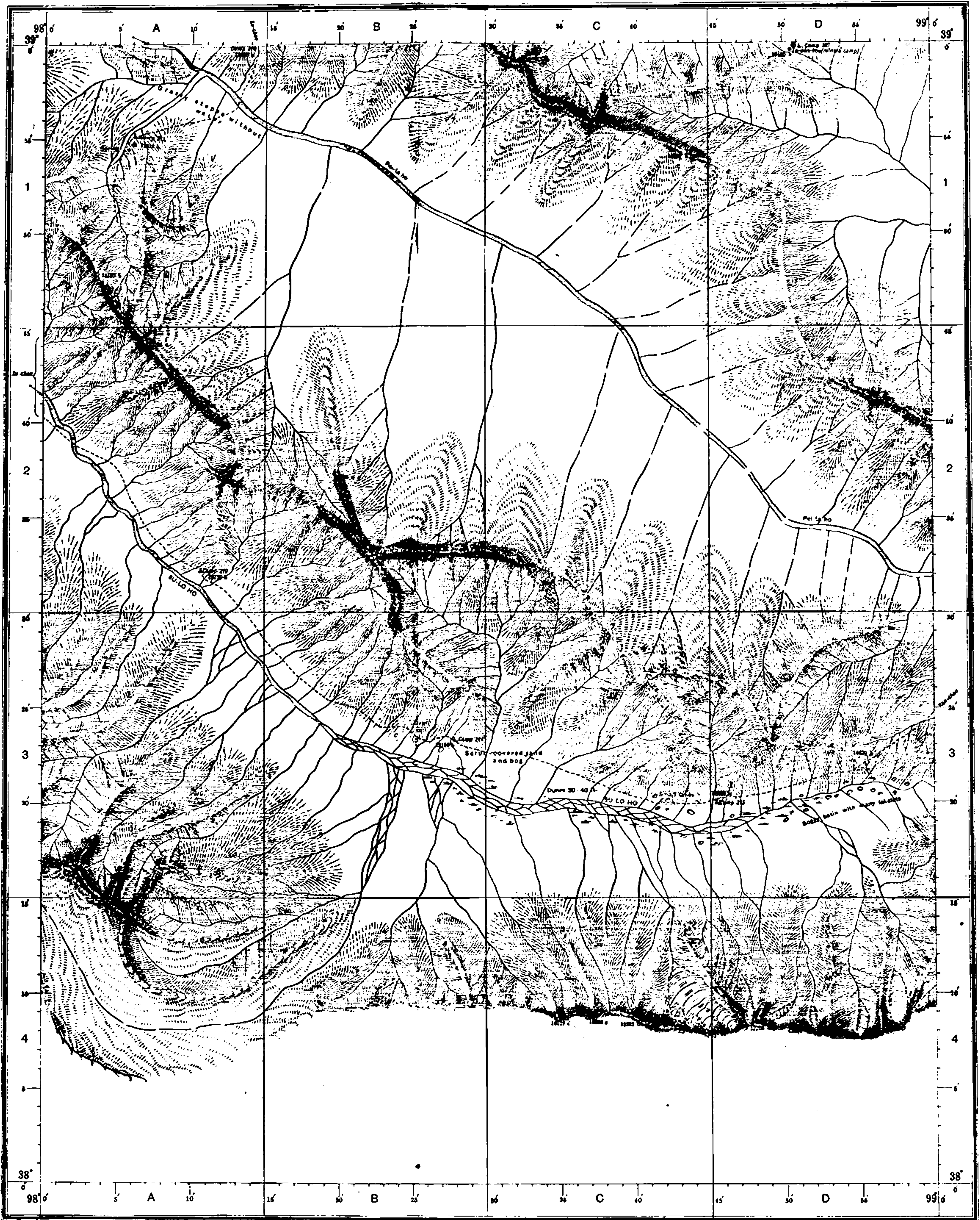
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1906-08

SU-LO HO SOURCES

SHEET No. 89



Reg. No. [illegible] June 1913 Arch. Dept. [illegible]

Latitude observed astronomically	
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 ▲
Trigonometrical Point with height	[illegible] △
Barometric height	7790 b
Clinometric height	[illegible] c
Relative height	[illegible] r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Kārez	

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1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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86	88	91
87	89	92

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'an-pu-tzu (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'ĕng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Kupruk*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*[illegible]*	*Shepherd station*	*[illegible]*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

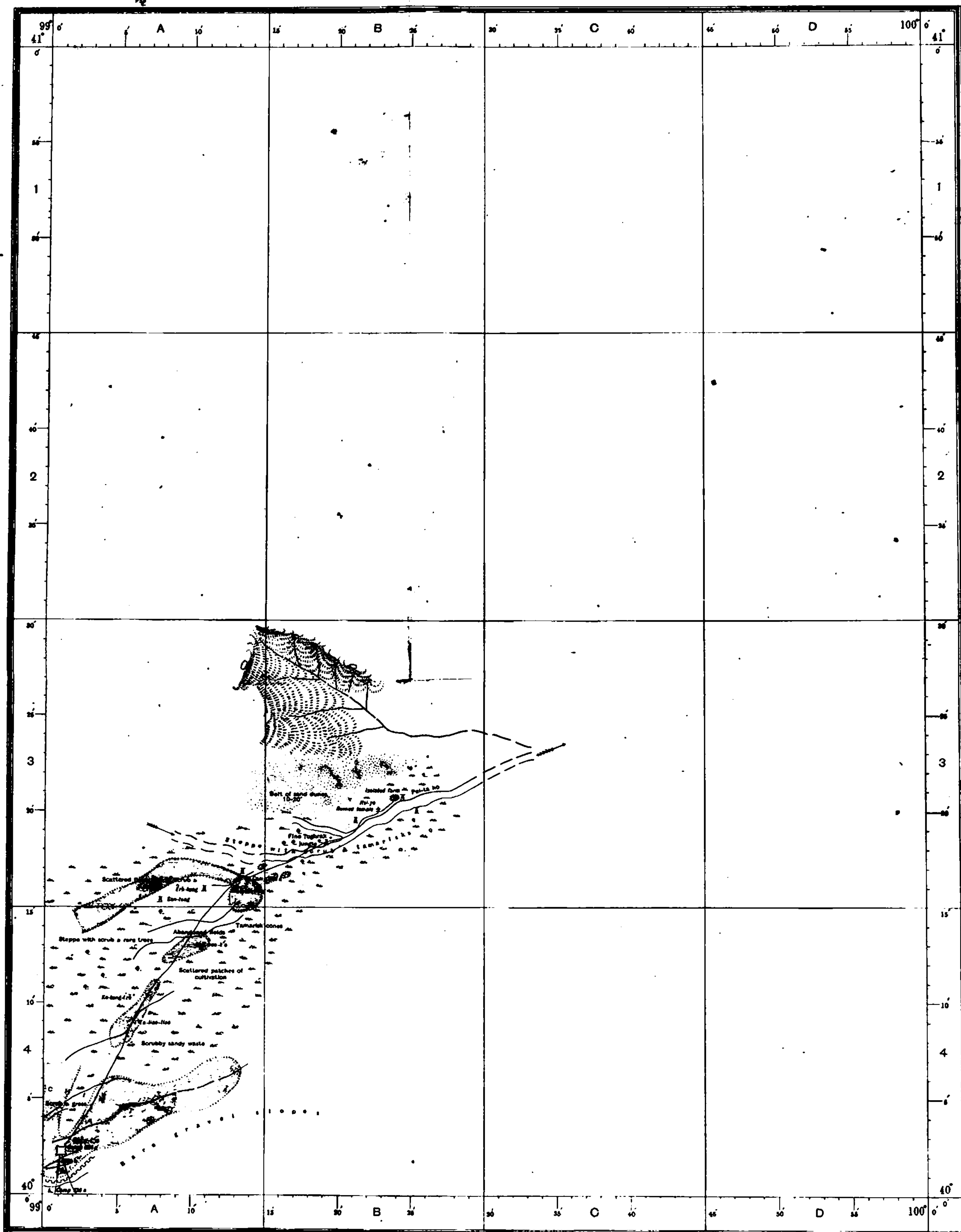
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CHIN-T'A

1906-08

SHEET No. 90



Reg. No. 1982 June 1912 Arch. Dept. 330

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1913

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	90	
88	91	93

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9300 △
Barometric height	7700 b
Clinometric height	4000 c
Relative height	45 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Karez	

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot path	
Dawan or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong.	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ögül	Shepherd station	Yailk	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

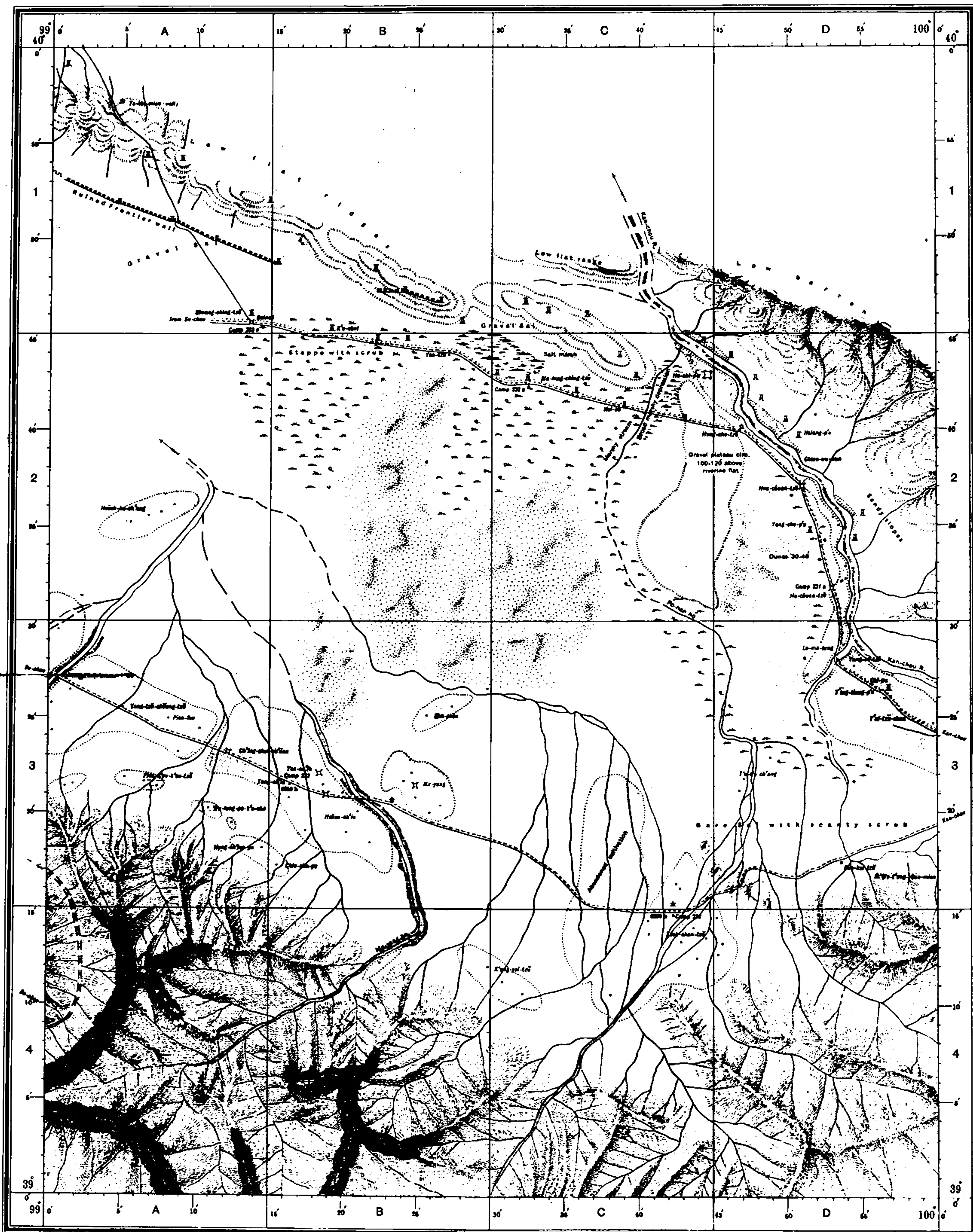
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1906-08

MA-YANG

SHEET No. 91



Reg. No. 1105 May 1912 Arch., Dept. 250

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 Δ
Trigonometrical Point with height	9380 Δ
Barometric height	7790 b
Clinometric height	4468 c
Relative height	40 r.
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Kârês	

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1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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88	91	93
89	92	94

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kol, Kul*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.).*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köwruk*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.).*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Kurghân*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Döng	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tâgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazâr, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.).*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul.	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailâ*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	
Bridge	×
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Mohammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

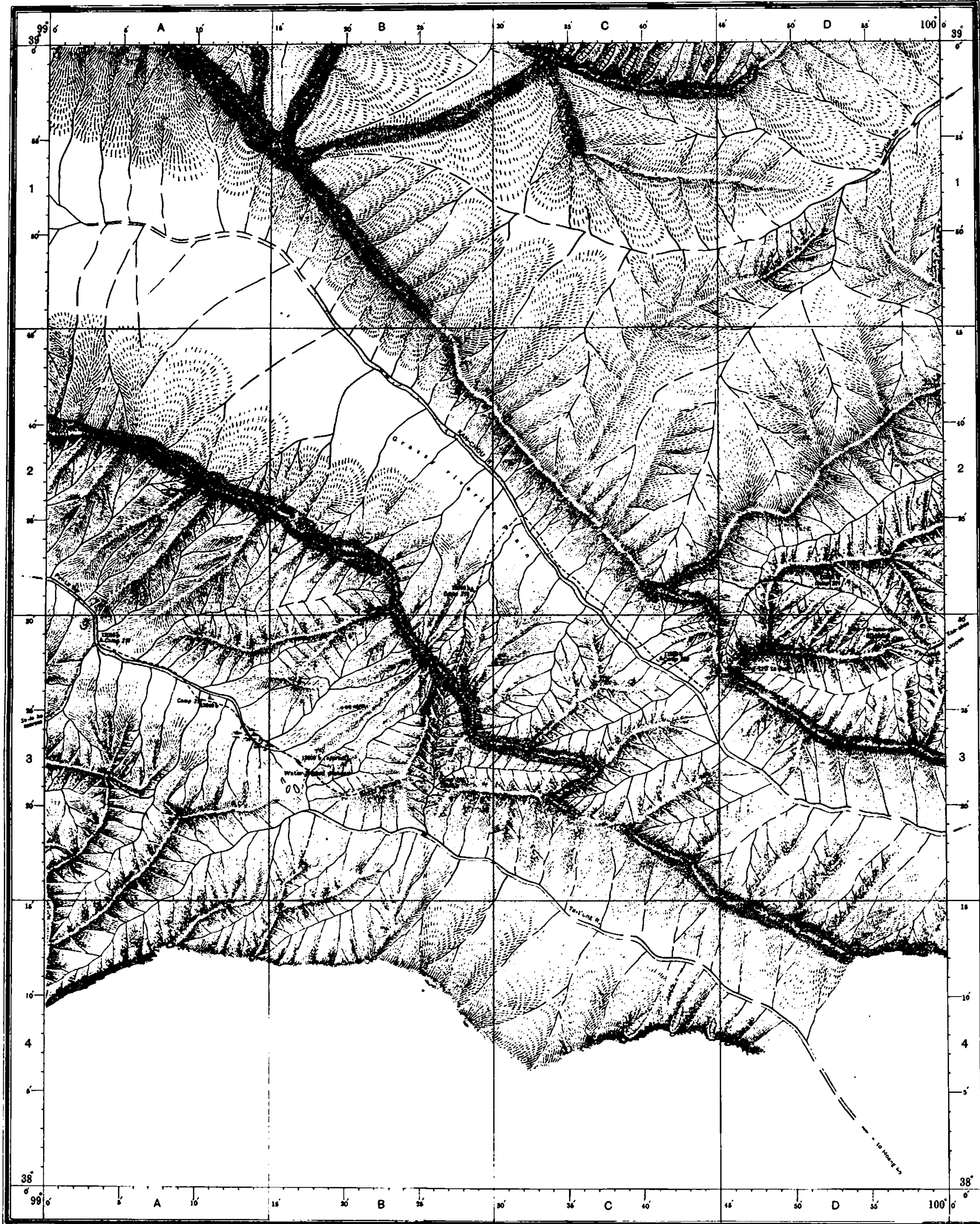
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1906-08

T'O-LAI-SHAN

SHEET No. 92



Reg. No. 1352 June 1913 Arch. Dept. 550

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1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

90	91	93
89	92	94

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9300 △
Barometric height	7700 b
Clinometric height	4400 c.
Relative height	43 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	o
Kârêz	

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawân or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	▲
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	*Spring*	*Köl, Kül*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzû (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Köprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawân	*Pass*	*Kurghân*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tâgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazar, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ötak*	*Shepherd station*	*Yaila*	*Grazing ground*

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

SHA-HO-KOU

SHEET No. 93

Sandy steppe

Meadow

Sand dunes 15-25'

Low dunes with scrub

Kan-chou R.

Canal

Old dry Canal

Scanty irrigation

Rich cultivation

Reg. No. 136E. June 1913 Arch. Dept. 350

Latitude observed astronomically ⊕

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically ⊕

Trigonometrical Station with height 12000 △

Trigonometrical Point with height 9089 △

Barometric height 7789 b

Clinometric height 4608 c.

Relative height 48 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kárèz

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1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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90		
91	93	
92	94	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Korghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailk	Grazing ground

Helio-zincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Canal road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall, extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

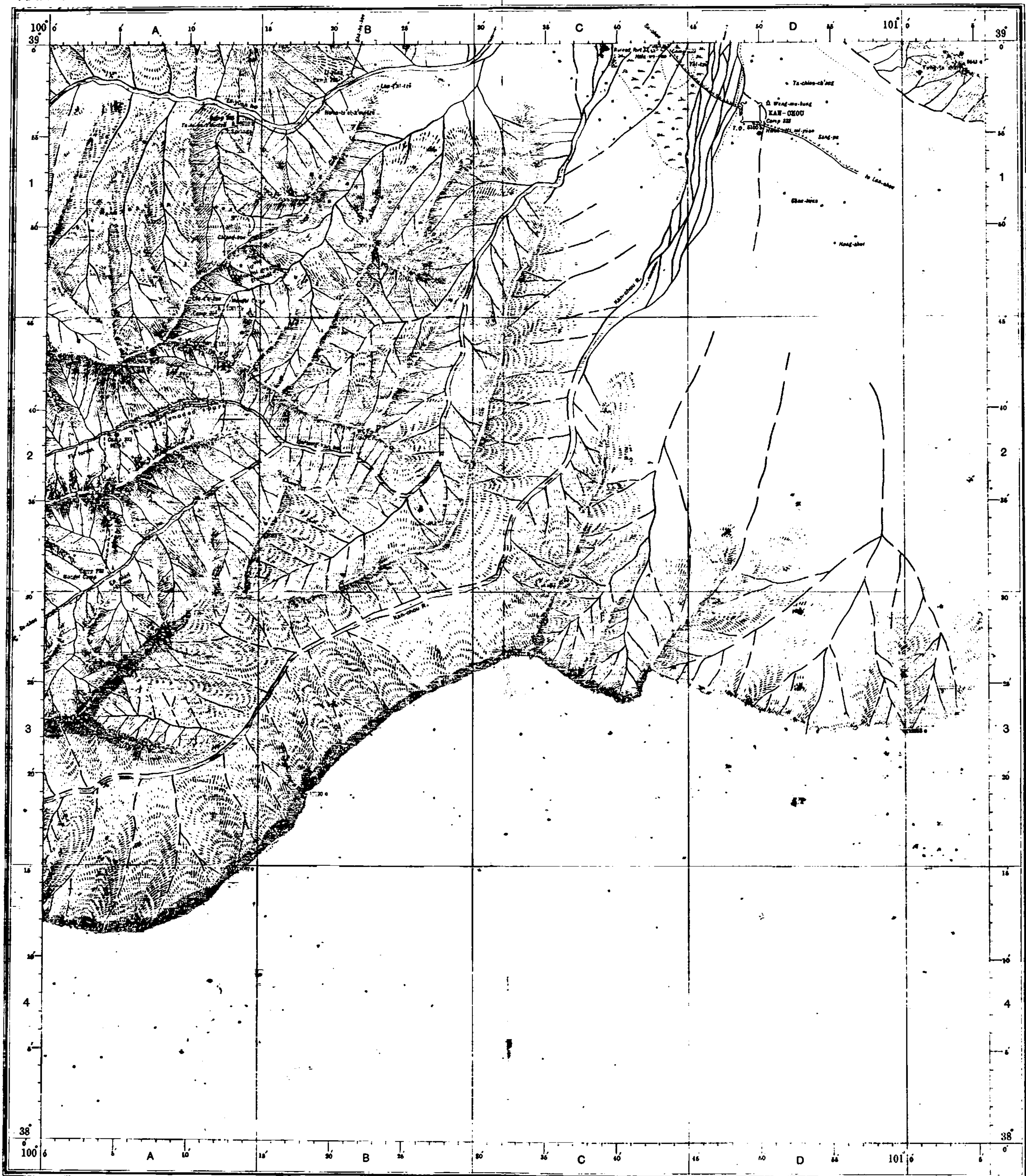
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1906-08

KAN-CHOU

SHEET No. 94



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1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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92	94	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian

Route traversed shown in red

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9800 △
Barometric height	7780 b.
Clinometric height	6000 c.
Relative height	40 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Kārēz	

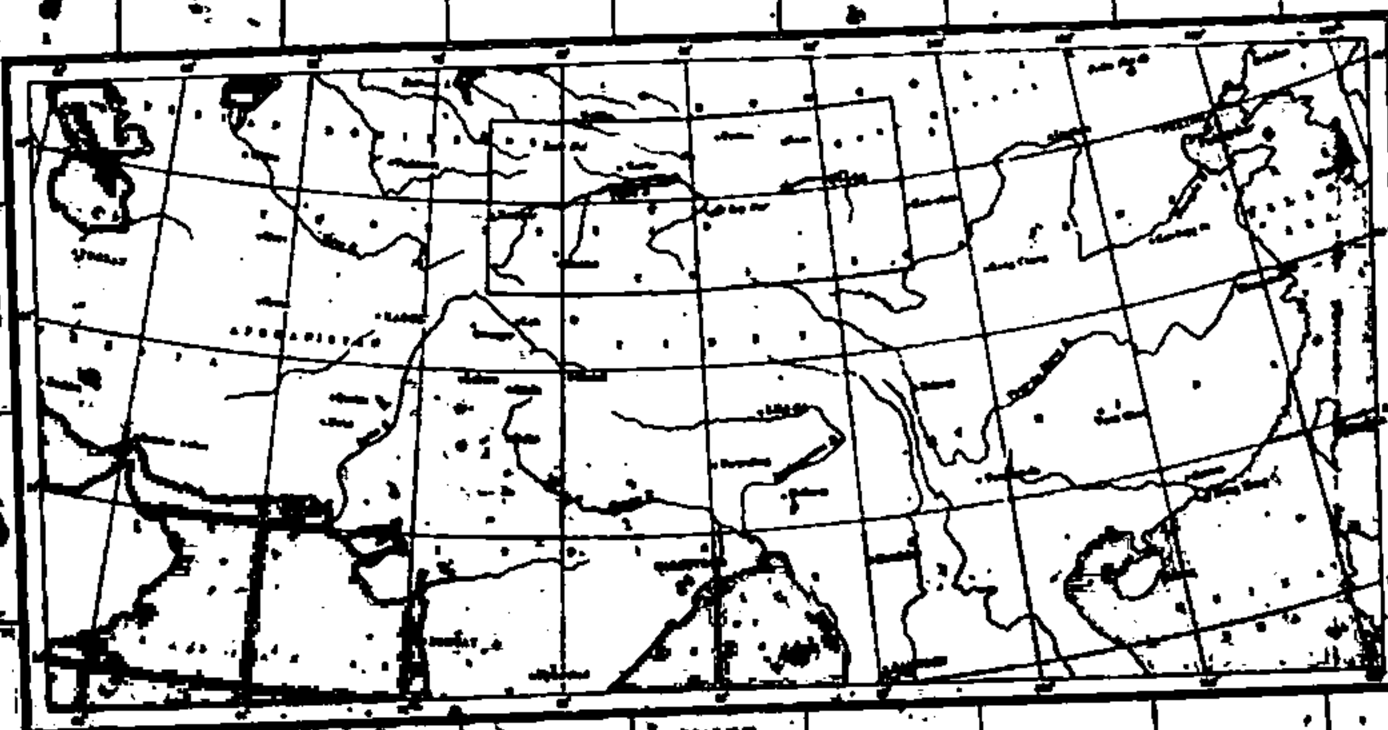
Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawān or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch-tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailā	Grazing ground

Reg. No. 1232 June 1912 Arch. Dept. 850

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CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU
TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF
DR. M. AUREL STEIN & HIS ASSISTANTS
1906-08



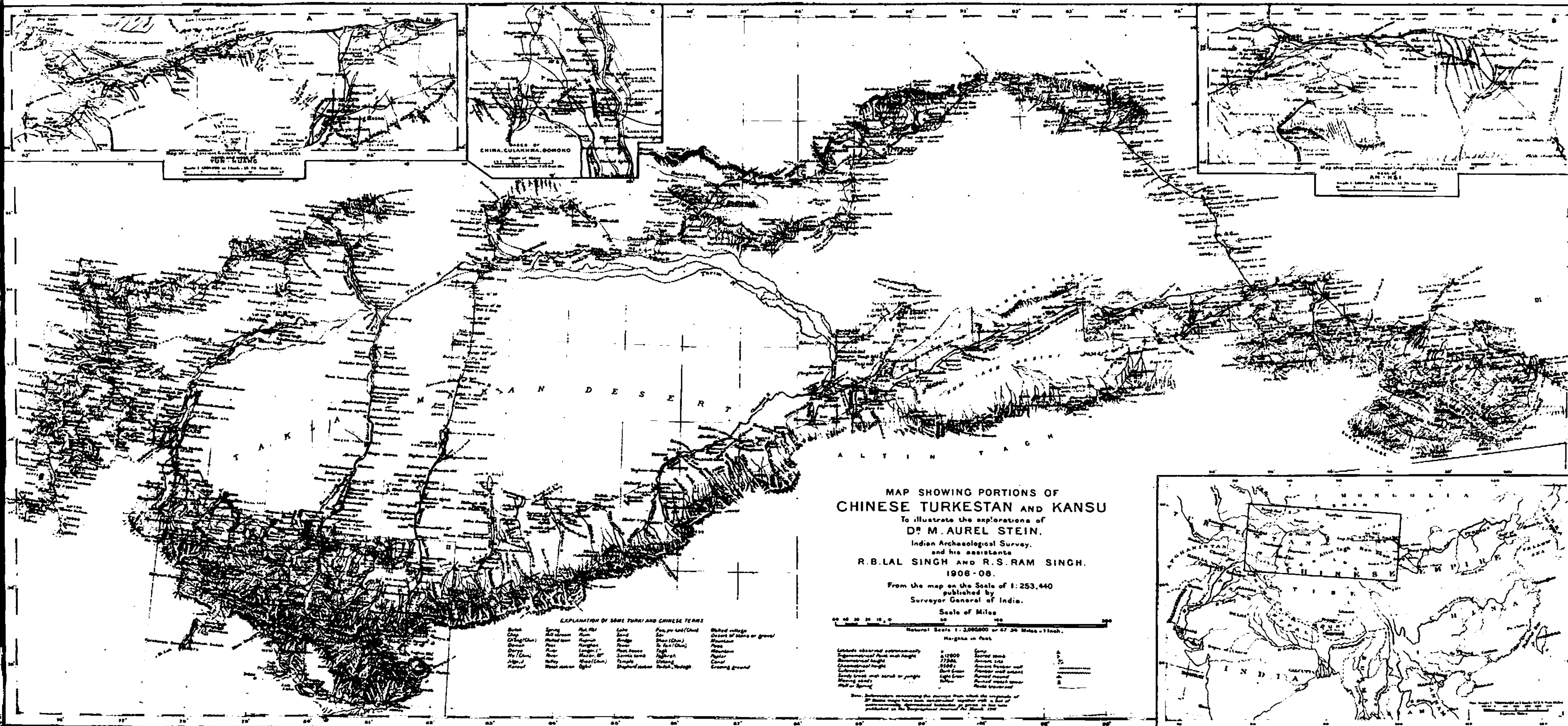
MAP SHOWING PORTIONS OF
CHINESE TURKESTAN AND KANSU
To illustrate the explorations of
Dr. M. AUREL STEIN.
Indian Archaeological Survey
and his assistants
R.B. LAL SINGH AND R.S. RAM SINGH
1906-08.
From the map on the Scale of 1.253,440
published by
Surveyor General of India.

Scale of Miles

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

NOTE:- Roman figures refer to chapters and sections in SERINDIA containing information on the areas indicated.
Arabic figures refer to chapters in DESERT CATHAY furnishing additional information on the areas marked.

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MAP SHOWING PORTIONS OF
CHINESE TURKESTAN AND KANSU
To illustrate the explorations of
Dr. M. AUREL STEIN,
Indian Archaeological Survey,
and his assistants
R.B. LAL SINGH AND R.S. RAM SINGH.
1906-08.
From the map on the Scale of 1:253,440
published by
Surveyor General of India.
Scale of Miles
Heights in feet
EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS
TAKLAMAKAN DESERT
ALTIN TAGH
TARIM
MONGOLIA
CHINESE EMPIRE
TIBET
INDIA